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GLADIOLUS
FANCIER'S
GUIDE BOOK

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1937...

HERBERT O. EVANS
BEDFORD, OHIO



INTRODUCTORY

AGAIN, this booklet is planned for you. It adopts your point of view. It gives you hitherto unpublished facts upon which to base your own conclusions. It is not cluttered up with fictitious values, and we have to compete against the entire world market, item for item, to get a nickel's worth of your flower bulb expenditures. Our price list easily discloses that.

A small portion of the information in this booklet is repeated from last year. In such instances, the data is still so valuable that we cannot possibly leave it out.

Of course, all information concerning prize winnings, voting symposiums, newly recommended formulas for bulb disease and thrips prevention is brought right up-to-date.

Even if you are an advanced amateur "glad" enthusiast or a commercial grower, the chances are that half of the varieties you have heretofore purchased turned out to be disappointing in some respect. If the seller had only told you that this variety often crooks, that one easily wilts, the other one is very short, or fades, or has tiny florets, or only holds two or three of them open at once, or faces and spaces badly, or is of irregular performance, or propagates poorly, or that it is never a first prize winner in recent major shows, perhaps not even second or third raters, — you would have saved that money, been spared the disappointment and, for less money, obtained first raters with all the pleasure that goes with having them.

It is our aim to convert the timid novice into the experienced, advanced amateur who knows quality of bloom when he sees it and, better still, can grow the outstanding blooms which are the envy of his friends. By attending to simple fundamentals you may have from your own garden such magnificent blooms that you need not fear to enter them in competition in your garden club, county fair, state or regional shows, yes, even in the great National Exhibition of the American Gladiolus Society.

Likewise, it is our aim to aid our customers, both amateur and commercial, in the saving of unnecessary expense and experimentation. Skill and care alone will not make plants yield rich and abundant flowers. The varieties must be inherently capable of it and the

bulbs healthy and the plants insect pest free to permit their best performance. Printers' ink can do a lot but it cannot make a good variety out of a poor one.

Disappointment can be minimized by leaving to the highly trained gladiolus specialist the experimentation and cash investment necessary to try out all the new offerings of the many hybridizers. Those who know the quality of competition in national, state and regional shows in the last few years have come to realize that inferior sorts rarely win. We list only those varieties currently winning first prize awards and, on occasion, a limited few new ones which we have grown and which, in our opinion, are about to take their place in the winning ranks. We have almost no errors to acknowledge. Witness our offering, in various years gone by, just before their first major wins, such varieties as Frank J. McCoy, Blue Peacock, Duna, King Arthur, La Fiesta, Lavender Delight, Magna Blanca, Mary Elizabeth, Mrs. H. Bromley Ambler, Red Phipps and Salbach's Orchid. On most of these, before stocks were widely disseminated, we registered the first wins ourselves. Now they have become world famous.

"Has beens" and varieties that have been kicking around in catalogs for years without being able to win in current major shows are left for the other growers to list, with their vivid descriptions. You do not have to sift them out carefully from our offerings. We have tried to lead you out of the usual labyrinth of a listing of hundreds of varieties where it would be next to hopeless to differentiate the best from the commonplace. By our method of listing the latter are automatically sifted out.

We have no knowledge of the existence of any other gladiolus catalog in the world that even closely approaches so exclusive a list of prize-winners.

Also, it is well to leave to the federal, state and university entomologists, pathologists and to gladiolus specialists cooperating with them, the determination of best usages for the control of insect pests and bulb and plant diseases. Experimentation by others with poisons, poisonous gases and with insecticides, the component parts of which are not understood by the user, and with unapproved methods of fertilization, usually leads to trouble.

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HERBERT O. EVANS

Member Executive Committee, Ohio State Gladiolus Society
Trustee and Secretary, Horticultural Foundation of Cleveland
Member Executive Committee, American Gladiolus Society
Treasurer, National Commercial Gladiolus Growers' Association
Member, Canadian Gladiolus Society; Member, New England Gladiolus Society
Member, Mahoning Gladiolus Society; Member British Gladiolus Society.

PREVIEW OF 1937 RELEASES (U. S.)

For prices and further description consult general variety list.

BLUE BEAUTY (Blaue Schonheit). Pfitzer here produced a variety in the Blue section that won Champion bloom at Haarlem (Holland) show, 1936, competing against all other types and colors. First blue in history to achieve show championship. Comparing it to Ave Maria, hitherto leader in the light blue section, Blue Beauty is somewhat darker, florets a bit bigger, averaging two more open florets, having considerably more buds. A few days earlier. Good propagator and undoubtedly destined to become a popular cut flower variety.

FROSTPINK ornatus (First retail offering). Just average medium size florets and spike but color, form, ruffling and general charm to make it, nevertheless, a beauty desired by all who have seen it. Soft shades of pink. Intensely ruffled. Cut flower of very lasting quality. An authentic Seedling Champion and one of the rare instances where a Decorative type beat the larger Exhibition type.

GREEN LIGHT (Grunes Licht). We hesitate to expect Mr. Pfitzer to produce better whites than Star of Bethlehem or Matterhorn (for release 1938), or whiter whites than Polar Ice, but it is clearly established that Green Light and Heiligtum give two differing versions of white and green, combined with general qualities sure to make them popular. Green Light has a greenish gloss pretty much overlaying the entire floret area on ground of milky white. Florets of fine form.

HEILIGTUM. Here we have pure, alabaster white, the greenish cast being in the throat. We hope our illustration is able to disclose the throat marking. The variety will hold more open florets than shown, when grown from large bulbs. Strong grower, long, straight spikes.

LOUIS D'OR. With Oeganda and Harlekin, this is the first glad with primulinus characteristics Mr. Pfitzer has introduced since Orange Queen a dozen or more years ago. Its bronze shading gives it a depth of yellow deeper than Jonquil.

OEGANDA. Silky, almost solid black. No markings. Pfitzer's own improvement on Marocco. Small florets but unmatched color.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE. Color not far removed from that of Magna Blanca and Mary Elizabeth, preserving most of the height of the former as well as the size of its florets and preserving if not improving the beautiful ruffling of the latter. Beautiful floret form and color. Excellent cut flower habits, immense blooms from smaller sizes and frequently from bulblets. See illustration of 6½-inch florets from bloom produced from bulblet. Blooms from larger bulbs set closer and approach full double row formation. A wonderful acquisition to the light cream to white class, with deep cream blotch. We understand Mr. Pruitt has another fine seedling up his sleeve.





1936 SYMPOSIUM RATINGS

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A. G. S. Symposium ratings are based on vote of entire membership. C. G. S. Symposium is the vote of about 100 individuals made up of advanced amateurs and growers who are constantly adding newer varieties to their collections. A. G. S. method gives popularity vote and newer sorts move up in rating more slowly than the C. G. S. method. To illustrate: The entire 100 voters in C. G. S. grow Star of Bethlehem, all giving it an "A" rating, whereas the variety is not sufficiently disseminated among the thousands voting in A. G. S. to rate higher than No. 15. Nevertheless, during its period of high price it came forward in the list 22 places in 1935 and 13 places closer to the top in 1936.

Also, in C. G. S. Symposium, the vote is distributed separately among 21 color classes and each specific variety is voted an "A," "B," "C" or "D" (discard) rating. So, in order to classify for comparison with A. G. S., ranking is here given according to the percentage of "A" votes to total votes. New faces in the lists are in italics.

	A. G. S.			C. G.	S.
Rai	nk Variety	Gain	Rank	Variety	% of "A" Votes
·1.	Picardy		1. P	icardy	100
	Minuet		(Tie)	Star of Bethlehem.	100
3.	Commander Koehl(up)	11	3. R	osemarie Pfitzer	92
4.	Betty Nuthall		4. N	Iinuet	
5.	Mother Machree		\mathbb{N}	Iarmora	91
	Marmora				91
	Maid of Orleans				91
	Mr. W. H. Phipps				90
9.	Bagdad	4	9. C	ommander Koehl.	
10.	Mildred Louise				
	Pelegrina				86
$1\overline{2}$.	Mammoth White				
	Dr. F. E. Bennett				
	Wasaga				84
	Star of Bethlehem				82
	Albatros				80
17	Salbach's Orchid	22			76
	Pfitzer's Triumph			Juardsman	76
	Aflame				75
20	Rosemarie Pfitzer		20 T) A Hay	74
	Duna				74
	Red Lory		L	onkheer Von Tete	74
	Mrs. Leon Douglas.		23 (hamplain	73
23.	Golden Dream		25. C	hampiam	73
	Lotus				73
20.	Coryphee		27 C	Vasaga	
27.	Margaret Fulton				
20.	Margaret Fulton	7	30 E	Lapiure	71
	Golden Chimes		29. F.	Tercules Detaca	70 70
	J. Von Tets				
	Frank J. McCoy) 69
32.	Gloriana	1.0			66
21	Heritage	18			66
	Miss New Zealand				66
33.	Wurtemburgia	4.4			64
	Mrs. E. J. Heaton				
	Berty Snow				64
	Ave Maria				64
39.	King Arthur				63
40.	Giant Nymph				63
	Charles Dickens				63
	Our Selection			cadia	63
	Amador				62
44.	Aida				60
	Mr. Fred'k. Christ.				
	Red Phipps				
	Solveig				60
	New Era				59
	Golden Goddess				59
50	Johan S. Bach		I	onguil	59

TOP RATING VARIETIES IN ADOPTED COLOR CLASSES OF

A. G. S.

	Mammoth White
Cre	Maid of Orleans
Blush W	
Lt. Pk	Coryphee
	~ 1
<u>Y</u>	Golden Dream
Buff	Wasaga
O	
Sal. Pk	Picardy
	,
Pure Pk	Frank I. McCov
	3 · - · · · · ·
Po Di-	Salbach's Orchid
1\0, I K,	Saidach S Citainu
Ro. Pk. Scarlet	
Scarlet	Dr. F. E. Bennett
ScarletRed	Dr. F. E. BennettCommander Koehl
Scarlet Red Dark Red	Dr. F. E. Bennett Commander Koehl (None in 1st 50)
ScarletRed	Dr. F. E. Bennett Commander Koehl (None in 1st 50)
Scarlet	Dr. F. E. Bennett Commander Koehl (None in 1st 50) Minuet
Scarlet	Dr. F. E. Bennett Commander Koehl (None in 1st 50) Minuet Charles Dickens
Scarlet	Dr. F. E. BennettCommander Koehl(None in 1st 50)MinuetCharles DickensAve Maria
Scarlet	Dr. F. E. Bennett Commander Koehl (None in 1st 50) Minuet Charles Dickens Ave Maria Pelegrina

C. G. S.

W and Creamy W	Star of Bethlehem
Blush W	Rosemarie Pfitzer
Lt. Y Deep Y Orange to O. Y	Golden Dream
It Sal	Picardy
Lt. SalSal., O.S. & ReS	Iohan Bach
Lt. V	PirateRed LoryCom'd'r. KoehlMoorish KingMinuetDirectorCharles DickensChamplainBlue AdmiralMarmoraBetty Nuthall
Any other color	(None in 1st 50)

Attention, Catalogers:

In order to peek into the future of these and still newer varieties, one needs to watch for trends forward, from year to year. The runners-up need watching, too, particularly Miss New Zealand, Reverie, Gate of Heaven, Duna, D. A. Hay, Tip Top, all rating "A." Other varieties given an "A" rating (but less than 20% of the voters able to report) include Allegro, Fairy Tale, Gertrude Swenson, Heiligtum, Maunga, Milford, Okarina, Rudolf Serkin, Southport, Takina, 3 L O, Whero and Vagabond Prince.

We want to declare our opinion here and now, having bloomed almost all for two or more seasons, that the following sorts will push into the limelight as fast as propagation and price will permit their dissemination, namely, Betsy Bob-Up, Blue Light (Pf.), Green Light (Pf.), Heiligtum, Jersey Cream, La Fiesta, Maunga, Mrs. C. P. Worley, Oeganda, Rewi Fallu, Rudolf Serkin, Shirley Temple, Stapleford, Whero.

For accuracy of prediction, witness our being the first or among the first to offer and very highly recommend Frank J. McCoy, Miss New Zealand, Mary Elizabeth, Rosemarie Pfitzer, Star of Bethlehem, Magna Blanca, Red Phipps, Salbach's Orchid, Tip Top, Mrs. H. Bromley Ambler, D. A. Hay and Polar Ice.

In return for this "tip on the glad market" endeavoring to direct your investment into profitable channels, all we ask is a share of your patronage.

GRAND CHAMPION BLOOMS

Some (not many) hybridizers and catalogers are very loose in their use of the words "Winners," "Champions," etc. For your own protection, scrutinize these assertions closely and see if the winning is identified to time and place. An honest introducer of new varieties will be reasonably sure to specify rather than generalize or use language intended to deceive.

In recent years a few of the larger shows have provision for Com'l. Div. Champions in the Exh., Dec. and Sm. Dec. types, repeating the 3 champions in the Advanced Amateur Div. Topping off these, some shows make further provision for Grand Champion Bloom of the Show. Some shows, notably the Ohio and Mahoning, have provision for Grand Champion Seedling Bloom.

We search the world for winners. We disclose authentic Champions. If we have missed any, will hybridizers advise us to their advantage?

Grand Champions in major shows about the world inside the last six years follow:

Bagdad—Quebec G. S., '35.

Betty Nuthall—San Leandro, 31. Utah,

Blue Beauty—Haarlem, 36.

Canberra—Wash., '34.

Commander Koehl—Wash., '32. East Bay, '35.

Coryphee—Wash., '33.

D. A. Hay—Winnipeg, '32. Fairy Tale—Haarlem, '31.

Frank J. McCoy—A.G.S., '34; III., '35; Ohio, '35; N.E.G.S., '35, '36; Metro. (NYC),

Heritage—Wisc., '34.

Joh. S. Bach—Vancouver, '35. Maid of Orleans—Mah. G.S., '36.

Margaret Fulton—Pa., '36.
Maunga—Miramar, N. Z., '34.
Minuet—Iowa G. S., '35.
Miss New Zealand—Mariborough H. S., '32, '33; Ballarat, '35; Dunedin, '35; N. Z. G. S., '36.

Mother Machree—Ohio, '32; Conn., '35;

Mr. Fred'k. Christ-Ohio Fair, '32. Ballarat, '32.

Mr. W. H. Phipps—Ill., '32; N. E. G. S.,

'34; Grant's Pass, '36.

Our Selection—Ballarat (2nd show), '32;

Malvern, '35.

Picardy—C. G. S., '32, '34, '35, '36; Calgary, '34, '35; A. G. S., '35, '36; Empire S. G. S., (N. Y.), '35, '36; Port Arthur, '35; Minn., '35; Winnipeg, '33, '36; Conn., '36.

Pititi—Papanui, '34.

Queen Mary—Winnipeg, '34.

Pad Lary Wash '35, Fast Page '36.

Red Lory—Wash., '35; East Bay, '36; Aukland, G. S., '36.

Red Phipps—Century of Progress, '33. Rosemarie Pfitzer—Winnipeg, '35; Wools

Star of Bethlehem—Minn., '36.

Sunnyside—At six shows, Australia, '31; Ballarat, '35 (2nd show).

Tanui—Christchurch, '33.

CHAMPION SEEDLING BLOOMS

Following seedling champions were not merely winners in their classes of certain types. They were champion seedlings, all-types competing. Not many Prize Schedules make provision for this competition, it being most popular, apparently, in Ohio, Australia and New Zealand.

Blue Wonder—(E. Both) So. Australia G. S., '35. (Was also runner-up for open grand champion.)

Fairy Tale (Pfitzer)—Haarlem, '31. (Was

also grand champion.)

Frostpink ornatus (Evans)—Mahoning G. S., '33.

Gertrude Swenson (Swenson)—Ballarat, '28, '29. Victoria, '32.

Grand Slam (Salbach)—San Leandro, '32. Mary Elizabeth (Dr. H. W. Stevens)— N. E. G. S., '30.

Merry Widow (Evans)—Mahoning G. S., '31.

Milford (Rides)—N.Z.G.S. (Canterbury) '34.

New Era (Ellis)—Ohio, '35.

Pacemaker (Evans)—Ohio-Mahoning, '34. Rawhiti (N. Z.)—N. Z. G. S. (Christchurch), '35.

Tunia's Triumph (E. Both)—So. Australia G. S., '34.

Whero (Burns)—Normandy, '33; Wauganui, N. Z., '33.

OUR CUSTOMERS WIN

We mean customers who have been buying about 90% or better of their annual bulb requirements from us, who use our approved methods of culture, who annually "lick the thrips," who take their blooms to shows within reach and "bring home the bacon."

A. G. S., '34. In the National Show at Chicago, Century of Progress, 1934, one of our novice customers, then a novice exhibitor, Dr. Ralph C. Pease, who conducts a famous Diagnostic Clinic at Chardon, Ohio, and who buys substantially all his bulbs from us, proved to be the sensation of the second period exhibition of the seven-day show. Competing against all comers with three spikes in the "open to all" Exh. Type Division, he collected 34 points to his nearest rival's 26. All told, he won more points than any other amateur in the whole seven days. His exhibition spikes, wherever entered, were substantially unbeatable and he brought six spikes of Frank McCoy, any one of which dwarfed the best spikes of Picardy (his own, incidentally, winners in the Salmon Pink class). One of these spikes of Frank McCoy was awarded the Dr. A. C. Wood Challenge Cup as Grand Champion spike of the show. See illustration.

Ohio-Mahoning, '34. The joint Ohio-Mahoning Gladiolus Societies' Exhibition at Ravenna, Ohio, 1934, was the best state or Regional show we have ever had the pleasure of witnessing prior to the Ohio, '35. Quality throughout of national show calibre and entries in color classes in both amateur and professional divisions frequently numbered in the forties, fifties and sixties.

Dr. Pease proved unbeatable in the amateur division here, also, going well in the lead for most points, with several more of our customers following.

A. G. S., '35. They will certainly have to take that National Show farther away than South Bend and Chicago if exhibitors other than our neighboring Ohio customers are to have a chance!

A small group of our advanced amateur customers (all of them worthy members of the Ohio State Gladiolus Society), ably headed by Dr. Pease, who alone won 17 firsts, won 147 points to 24 by all others combined, amassing 86% of all the points awarded in the 3-spike color classes of the Advanced Amateur Division! If these facts could not be easily proven, we would not state them, of course.

III., '35. Dr. Pease, having won the Ill. Society sponsored Challenge Cup in '34 when Ill. participated with the A. G. S. at Century of Progress with Frank J. McCoy as Champion Bloom, the Ill. boys told Dr. Pease they would never let him do that again in their baliwick. They dated their show to coincide with Ohio. They made a special, joint planting, planning intensive culture, to regain their challenge vase. But, while Dr. Pease was busy staging his entries at the Ohio Show, Mrs. Pease drove all night alone, about 500 miles to distant Canton, Ill., with several spikes each of 5 varieties that the Doctor could spare, won 8 firsts with them, her entry of Orange Butterfly also being declared Amateur Sm. Dec. Champion Bloom and her Frank McCoy again declared Am. Exh. Champion Bloom and retaining the Dr. Wood Challenge Cup.

Ohio, '35. Am. Div. Achievement — Dr. Pease 1st with 85 points out of a total of 384 awarded, followed by Mrs. John Sherwin.

The National Show, week previous, due to backward season barring late varieties, could not begin to compare with the Ohio Show for quality of bloom or quantity of entries in the spike color classes. The greatest and largest show Ohio Society has staged, filling to point of crowding the 3 floors of the spacious building formerly occupied by Montgomery Ward at Massillon, Ohio.

A. G. S.-Ohio. '36, at Akron, Ohio, Our customer, Mrs. John Sherwin, secured the Achievement Award for most points won in the Advanced Amateur Div., also the Champion bloom of the show, Picardy, (beating our Picardy which scored Champ. Exh. bloom in the com'l. div.). Dr. Pease was runner-up for points.

Ohio-Great Lakes Expo., '36. Mrs. Sherwin again scored most points and had there been provision for a champion bloom of the show it likely would have been a wonderful spike of Duna, entered by her.

III., '36. We wish to complete the story of Dr. Pease's attempt to secure permanent possession of the Dr. Wood Challenge Cup. Again show dates coincided with A. G. S. Again, while Dr. Pease was staging his entries at Akron, Mrs. Pease drove bravely alone, 550 miles, 14 hours through the night, to Springfield. In the color classes her blooms were nothing short of sensational, winning 32 blue ribbons and 9 seconds, many of the latter being 2nd to her own 1sts. And her Mother Machree entry received 2 special awards, Champion of Div. and Grand Champion of the show, thus gaining permanent possession of the famous cup.

WE WIN, TOO

We hardly need mention our impressive winnings of the last 6 years in the A. G. S., Ohio and Mahoning shows. The same 6 years when thrips infestations have been troublesome to many growers about the country. National magazines and various gladiolus publications have reported them. What we do want to impress upon you is the fact that we enjoy our thousands upon thousands of blooms thrips-free right up to frost. Visit us a week before frost, say Oct. 1st, and see for yourself. It is unquestionable evidence that

our stocks are carefully produced, healthy, free of insect pests and composed of varieties of first prize winning quality.

Practically all our prize winning blooms were from medium sized bulbs planted closely in the open field in process of growing into large young bulbs for you to buy now.

Because even the greatest seed and bulb houses in America, with their scores of acres of blooms, can rarely duplicate or surpass so enviable a record.

At the A. G. S. Show, Century of Progress, 1934, we staged the outstanding display of the first, three-day period show with a forty by five foot step-up table staging 156 vases of 3 spikes each — a Special Type Differentiation, Educational Display. Each vase labeled to name, type and originator. This exhibit turned out to be the most outstanding display of all three exhibitions of the 7-day show, since our 3-spike vases almost uniformly contained show specimen spikes worthy of blue ribbons in the spike color classes. The exhibit did win the Special Certificate of Merit of The Century of Progress and A. G. S. Silver Medal.

Again we won the coveted Seabrook Perpetual Challenge Trophy and another A. G. S. Silver Medal for the best basket, with 40 long and massive spikes of Commander Koehl, each carrying from 5 to 7 immense, open florets.

Again we won the President's Cup and A. G. S. Bronze Medal for the most points in the first, three day period show. See illustration.

Ohio-Mahoning, '34. We fared as well and our competition baskets were outstanding features. Out of 6 basket classes we won 4 firsts, 1 second and 1 third. When you consider the third was about the largest basket in the show and contained many long spikes of Picardy and Rosemarie Pfitzer, you will understand the type of competition needed to win a blue ribbon in this show. Our most outstanding winning basket contained Mrs. H. Bromley Ambler and Magna Blanca. Another contained Minuet and Ramesses in striking color combination. Another was a small basket containing Orange Butterfly (Small Dec. Type), an exquisite winner.

Here we again staged an educational Type Classification and Comprehensive Collection, first in its class and also winner by unanimous ballot of all the judges of the Commercial Display Sweepstakes Award.

We won the Achievement Award, Mah. G. S. Vase, for most points in the Special Classes Division, open to all.

We won all the blue ribbons in the classes for seedlings of the three Types and the S. M. Antisdale Sterling Silver Vase with 3 mammoth spikes of **Pacemaker**, now being offered for the first time.

We also won the Grand Achievement Award, Mah. Soc. V. P.'s Vase for most points won in the Commercial Division, with 129 points to nearest competitor's 34. (81 of these 129 points were collected in the 3-spike color classes where entries per class totalled from 7 to 69).

A. G. S., '35, South Bend. Again we concentrated our baskets and 3-spike vases in a 20-foot com'l. Special "Type" educational display, again winning the A. G. S. President's Cup, this time "for keeps." We also won 7 firsts, 2 seconds with some spikes we could spare in the color classes and our Sm. Dec. Seedling, much whiter than White Butterfly and holding more open, received the blue ribbon and top score in the Sm. Dec. Seedling class. Assisted by two of our cut-flower com'l. customers who live on our road in the next village, the "Ohio com'l. contingent" won 37% of the points awarded in the 3-spike Com'l. color classes.

Ohio, '35, Massillon. Our 200-foot trade exhibit won its class, Comprehensive Collection, also Com'l. Display Sweepstakes award carrying an A. G. S. medal.

Our various basket entries were the high lights of the show. We have never seen their quality and artistry surpassed any time or place. We won all of them, 6 firsts, with Magna Blanca, Polar Ice, Orange Butterfly and seedlings in various basket containers. Our seedling, "whiter than White Butterfly" won here also. 37 more ribbons, most of them firsts, some mentioned in variety descriptions. Grand Achievement Award, as usual, with 114 points, our two near by cut-flower com'l. customers, before mentioned, following with 75 and 49 points. Our Magna Blanca entry was Champion Dec. Type Bloom, Com'l. Div. As previously stated, a spike of Frank J. McCoy was taken from our Com'l. Display and acclaimed by the judges as Grand Champion Bloom of the Show, winning the American Home Achievement Medal.

Note. Further evidencing our thrips-free blooms, after these two shows we made com'l. displays at shows in following Ohio cities: Akron, Berea, Canton, Cleveland, Hudson and Solon. At the Mid-West Dahlia Show, Cleveland, '35, it was generally conceded, even by many dahlia exhibitors, that our magnificent display of gladiolus "stole the show."

A. G. S.-Ohio, '36. At Akron, Pretty much the same story. We picked up 179 points to our nearest competitor's 83, winning the Grand Achievement American Home Medal; the Seabrook Challenge Trophy for the 3rd time in 6 years for the best basket, a floor basket with immense spikes of Magna Blanca; Ohio Silver Medal for best 200 ft. Connoisseur display. (The famous Gove-Palmer combination beat us on this back in 1931, but we turned the tables this time, probably more on the diversity of our exhibit for their blooms were undoubtedly outstanding.)

We won the A. G. S. Silver Medal for achieving most points in the gladiolus arrangement section (various baskets, bowls, vases, sprays, bride's bouquets, etc.) And we won another leg on the Antisdale Sterling Silver Seedling Trophy for the Champion Ohio Seedling with a seedling which may turn out to be an improvement on the well known Salbach's Orchid. Our small white seedling won another blue ribbon in the bride's bouquet.

Ohio-Great Lakes Exposition, '36. A 3-day show, sponsored by the Ohio Society. Here our commercial collection exhibit received 1st prize and one of the two Exposition Medals offered (the other was for the most artistic commercial display). We also won best floor basket with more fine spikes of Magna Blanca. We also won for largest flower in the show with a seedling which had already scored Champion for us at Mah., '31, where it was shown with an 8½-inch floret. No other flower came within 2 inches of it and one party declared it was reminiscent of the famous Merry Widow — very light blush pink, approaching white, one ruby pencil stripe through center lip, slightly hooded, substance fair, about as Jubilee.

At the request of the Exposition, we maintained our 25-ft. long exhibit continuously from this show in August to the end of the Exposition on October 12th, with the finest array of late season blooms we have ever witnessed. There was a traffic jam at our exhibit day and night, as many thousands can testify.

BEST CUT FLOWER SORTS

A question often asked us. We find it physically impossible to reply to all the inquiries we get. Or to all the letters of commendation and thanks we get. We do appreciate them, but hope you will not take offense if we do not get a prompt reply to you. We do try to anticipate your questions and spend a lot of money answering them in advance somewhere in this booklet. Coming back to the cut-flower question. What glads can "take it"? This last summer we had a drenching downpour that watersoaked the florets or otherwise damaged all the blooms then well open in our fields. Only Irene and Jersey Cream and a few seedlings came through unscathed. Of course, unopened spikes of all varieties suffered little. Nor have we ever seen spikes of Irene or Jersey Cream in unsaleable condition until cut down by frost.

Most of all we list are good, though some better than others. Look for cut flower habit mention in variety descriptions, but among the sorts of modest price do not overlook Betty Nuthall, Betsy Bob-Up, Frank J. McCoy, Helen Wills, Maid of Orleans, Mary Elizabeth, Mildred Louise, Minuet, Mrs. T. E. Langford, Picardy, Queen Helen II, Orange Butterfly, Polar Ice, Salbach's Orchid, Southern Cross.



Scene at the Evans Farm. Cutting Spikes of Magna Blanca for the Ohio Show.

In a higher price group we could not fail to mention Blue Beauty, D. A. Hay, Green Light, Heiligtum, Mrs. C. P. Worley, Joh. Bach, La Fiesta, Oeganda, Rewi Fallu, Rudolph Serkin, Reverie, Rosemarie Pfitzer, Shirley Temple, Star of Bethlehem, Tip Top and Vagabond Prince.

In the above two groups Picardy, Orange Butterfly and Rosemarie Pfitzer are about the only ones that get into trouble around 100 degrees, but under most conditions and locations they are indispensable.

VARIETIES TO BUY

If you will permit us to make suggestions, we would offer the following advice: Unless your sole purpose is prize-winning in Exhibition Type Classes, choose varieties first for their beauty of color and for their adaptability in decorative values in your own home. Let size of florets and number open be secondary considerations, unless your rooms be large and your vases massive.

The newly created Decorative Type Classification now leads the way to selection of win-

ners that have won, not because of size and number open, but for sheer beauty of clean, glistening, harmonious colors, beauty of form and adaptability to decorative use.

If you are only beginning to grow gladiolus, avoid cheap mixtures and collections.

Over 90% of all the varieties we offer are "large flowered" (4½ inches diameter and up), even including the Decorative Type offerings, No obviously hooded sorts, though some, including Picardy, slightly so. Few yellows make large florets but those offered make fine flowerheads nevertheless. Only one Small Decorative Type variety offered, Orange Butterfly, but this one is unique in its class, holding 10-18 very small florets open — rather a miniature Exhibition sort.

The new Decorative Type Classification has paved the way to a better understanding and appreciation of the medium to large flowered sorts (florets mostly in the 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch range). Here are found a large number of beauties, far more usable and having more decorative possibilities in the average home than the massive Exhibition Type. Because

many of them had no Primulinus blood they were heretofore made to compete with the giants. Being unable to win on size and number open, many of the world's most outstanding cut flower sorts, with exceptionable color values, have secured scant recognition.

By simple analysis of the number of stars (*), daggers (†) and double daggers (‡) appearing in the descriptions (see later full explanation), you are readily able to visualize the size of the individual floret, the number of them open at once and the approximate total number of buds on the flower spike.

BARGAIN BULBS

A grower-cataloger of bulbs has certain inescapable costs: planting stock, use of land, its preparation, planting, cultivating, digging, hauling, curing, cleaning, grading, storage quarters, fumigating or other processes to combat insects and bulb diseases, advertising of one form or another, catalogs, postage, packing and shipping. There may be additional items of overhead such as clerical, irrigation, spraying, etc.

Bargain bulbs are made possible by skimping somewhere along the line, almost inevitably reflected in the quality of the flowers

they produce.

PRICES

We try to quote prices at once as low as those of other reputable gladiolus specialists, dissolving all complicated discounts and periodic price reductions into a simple, lowest price possible and yet take all known precautions to supply healthy and pest free bulbs.

For the most part we price L, M and S bulbs at the commonly asked prices for No. 2, 4 and 6 bulbs but we deliver, as long as our stocks last, mostly No. 1, 3 and 5, which gives you greater blooming value, particularly when buying the M and S sizes.

Cash orders entitle the buyer to instant segregation and protection of their stock until proper time for delivery.

Our practice of overcounting and/or inclusion of samples equal or superior to sorts purchased, and of oversizing the smaller sizes when stocks permit, never fails to more than equalize any price fluctuations that may develop. A grower is known by the customers he keeps.

WHOLESALE PRICES

Bulbs and bulblets priced only per each are mainly new and scarce sorts and not yet commonly priced lower than the dozen rate price at wholesale. On such items, where stocks permit, to legitimate commercial growers, we will add as much additional stock as circumstances warrant. Particularly liberal to catalogers. On stocks offered per 100, the newer sorts are as low as we can quote them, considering our quality bulbs and our like promise to be as liberal as circumstances warrant. The more common ones, offered per 1000 by many growers, unless you demand our quality bulbs under above terms, these you will please order elsewhere.

OUR KEY SYSTEM A GREAT AID TO SELECTION

Varieties are grouped by color classification for your convenience of comparison and selection.

Varieties are critically described. Naturally, in a list such as this, consequential faults are few, nevertheless, attention is called to them. Show dates and references are to first prizes only. Room to mention but few. Symposium ratings refer only to those last published.

For nine years our variety descriptions have been praised generously, for the accurate visualization of the size of individual floret, the number open at one time, the total bud length of the flower spike, the prominence of markings, etc., made possible by the use of stars, daggers and other hieroglyphics.

We will tell you the size florets to expect, a * indicating large florets $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, ** indicating $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches and *** indicating extreme size 6 to 8 inches.

We explain the relative quantity of marking, + indicating with obvious markings, i.e., so evident as to arrest attention and - indicating without obvious marking.

We do not list varieties incapable of holding five florets open at one time. There are thousands of such varieties. We employ † to indicate many open (6-8) and †† to indicate an extreme number (9-16). If the total of open florets and buds make an unusually long spike, we indicate with a double dagger ‡ (15-18) and extreme ‡‡ (19-30).

We furnish the approximate blooming dates of varieties in this locality, checked to the best of our ability from experience of many years. Number after name indicates days from planting to blooming of large size bulb (L). Medium size (M) usually seven to ten days later. Dates not guaranteed since subject to change by excessive heat, moisture, drought, differing soil fertility and other conditions.

We furnish sound bulbs free from disease or thrips infestation. The large bulbs have just arrived for the first time to such size, with two years of growth from bulblet. Older bulbs and those produced by division from other bulbs do not make the best exhibition blooms. A large bulb forced to that size from a bulblet in one year's growth is appreciably inferior, too. Grown with ample field irrigation. If you paid our electric power bill you would have a better understanding of that. We have no M bulbs that should have grown to L (an old bulb though M in size). Plenty such on the market, cheap, unirrigated bulbs. They will throw weak spikes and propagate as poorly.

Abbreviations: L large bulb 1¼ in. up. M medium size bulb $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$. S small bulb $\frac{3}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$. Blts. bulblets, Exh., Exhibition Type. Dec., Decorative Type. Sm. Dec., Small Decorative Type. A. G. S., American Gladiolus Society. Ohio, Ohio Gladiolus Society. Mah., Mahoning Gladiolus Society. C. G. S. (Canadian). B. G. S. (British). E. Bay (California G. S.). San Leandro (The largest flower show on western coast). A. M., Award of Merit. F. C. C., First Class Certificate. (Am), Amateur.

TERMS OF SALE

Cash with order.

Delivery prepaid in U. S. Gladiolus shipments in March and April, or soon as possible on orders arriving thereafter.

Delivery prepaid to Canada and other countries in the Postal Union, except that purchases at 100 rate prices should add at rate 50c per 100 for Large size and 20c per 100 for Medium sized bulbs; other sizes prepaid. Canadian purchasers must enclose with order the Mailing Label secured from the Secretary of Destructive Insect & Pest Act Advisory Board, Dept. of Agric., Ottawa, Ont.

If a bulk of bulbs is ordered likely to exceed 15 pounds (about 150 large bulbs), it is desirable that Canadian customers apply for permit for entry by express, notifying us of your express address.

Foreign remittances may be made payable to our order direct or at National City Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, by International Money Order or New York Bank Draft payable in U. S. dollars, thus making extraordinary savings in exchange. Be sure to enclose Mailing Permit Label if required by your country.

Replacement or refund purchase price any bulb, root, plant or seed that does not prove true to name or does not arrive in condition herein represented. Bulblet germination is not guaranteed.

No substitutions will be made.

Orders received until planting but subject to stock being unsold. To get proper propagation of new sorts, it does not pay us to hold for further sale bulbs and blts priced only per each beyond May 1st. Order early. Our selling season is very short.

BULBS

Priced per each.
12 sold at 10 rate.
6 at 5 rate.
25 at 100 rate.

Blts. Any Amount at Rate Offered.

INDEX OF VARIETIES TO COLOR CLASS

Aflame, Scarlet
Aida, Dark Violet
Albatros. White
Allegro, Light Violet
Amador, Scarlet
Amberglow, Yellow
Amethyst, Rose Pink
Ave Maria, Light Violet

Bagdad, Smoky
Beacon, Rose Red
Betsy Bob-Up, Yellow
Betty Co-Ed, Light Pink
Betty Nuthall, Orange
Blue Beauty, Light Violet
Blue Danube, Light Violet
Blue Peacock, Dark Violet
Blue Triumphator, Light Violet

Canberra. Yellow
Carrara, White
Champlain, Light Violet
Charles Dickens, Purple
Christabel, Light Pink
Commander Koehl, Red
Coronado, White
Coryphee, Light Pink

D. A. Hay, Pure Pink Dora Gill, Rose Pink Dorothy Dow, Smoky Dr. F. E. Bennett, Scarlet Duna, Buff

Early Dawn, Salmon Pink

F. J. Cullen, Smoky
Fairy Tale, Light Pink
Frank J. McCoy, Pure Pink
Frostpink, Ornatus, Light Pink

Gate of Heaven, Yellow General Kuroki, Rose Georgette, Pure Pink Golden Dream, Yellow Golden Goddess, Yellow Gov. Pinchot, Rose Grand Slam, Orange Green Light, White

H. G. Wells, Rose Red Happy Thought, Orange Heavenly Blue, Light Violet Heiligtum, White Helen Wills, White

Irene, Rose Pink

Jan Van Werth, Lavender Jersey Cream, Cream Joh. S. Bach, Scarlet Jonquil, Yellow Jubilee, Lavender

King Arthur, Lavender

La Fiesta, Orange La Paloma, Orange Lavender Delight, Lavender Louis D'Or, Yellow

Magna Blanca, Cream
Maid of Orleans, Cream
Mammoth White, White
Margaret Fulton, Salmon Pink
Marmora, Smoky
Marocco, Dark Red
Mary Elizabeth, Cream
Maunga, White
Mildred Louise, Salmon Pink
Milford, Light Violet
Minuet, Lavender
Miss New Zealand, Pure Pink
Moorish King, Dark Red
Mother Machree, Smoky
Mozart, Purple
Mr. Fred'k. Christ, Light Pink
Mr. W. H. Phipps, Salmon Pink
Mrs. C. P. Worley, Scarlet
Mrs. E. J. Heaton, Salmon Pink
Mrs. G. Wade, Yellow
Mrs. H. Bromley Ambler, Orange
Mrs. H. M. Whitcomb, Pure Pink
Mrs. T. E. Langford, Blush White

Oeganda, Dark Red Orange Butterfly, Orange Orange Sovereign, Orange Our Selection, Smoky

Pacemaker, Light Pink
Paradise, Buff
Pauline Kunderd, Rose Pink
Pelegrina, Dark Violet
Pfitzer's Triumph, Scarlet
Picardy, Salmon Pink
Pititi, Salmon Pink
Polar Ice, White

Queen Helen II, Salmon Pink

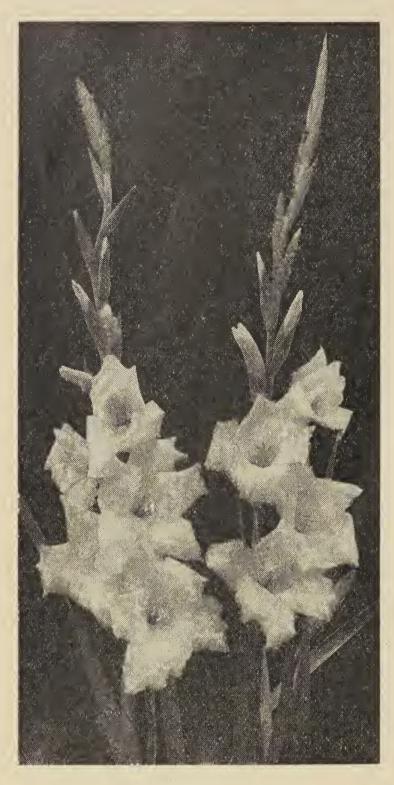
Rahiri, Orange
Ramesses, Purple
Rapture, Salmon Pink
Red Phipps, Red
Red Lory, Rose Red
Reverie, Blush White
Rewi Fallu, Dark Red
Rosemarie Pfitzer, Blush White
Rudolf Serkin, Dark Violet
Ruffled Gold. Yellow

Salbach's Orchid, Rose Pink Salbach's Pink, Salmon Pink Senorita, Orange Shirley Temple, Cream Southern Cross, Red Stapleford, Purple Star of Bethlehem, White Sunnyside, Blush White

Takina, Purple Tip Top, Red

Vagabond Prince, Smoky

Wasaga, Buff Whero, Red



Heiligtum

LAVENDER

JAN VAN WERTH 95 days *+††‡ Dec. Glistening lavender, blotched deeper. Medium height but up to 8 open. Excellent cut flower qualities. New variety of German origin. L.20 Blts (100,\$1.50).

JUBILEE 95 days ***—†‡‡ Exh. Clear lavender. Florets easily up to 7½ inches M bulbs blooming later, in cool weather, bloom exceptionally well. Often the largest flower in the show. (Twice for us). Largest floret, Ohio, '35. 1st, (Am.) and largest floret, A.G.S., '36. L.10(100,8.00) M.06(100,5.00)

KING ARTHUR 85 **—‡ Exh. Very deep toned lavender. Only 4-5 open at one time. Has large, ruffled florets with crease thru center of each petal. Bloom form and

color much admired by many. (Am.) Ohio, '35. N.E.G.S., '36. L.12(100,8.00) M.06(100,4.00) S.03(100,2.00) Blts (100,-.30)

LAVENDER DELIGHT 90 *—††‡ Exh. Deeper and more brilliant than Minuet and making the longest flowerhead and spike of the various lavenders offered. Excellent blooms from the smaller sizes. Our 1st, A.G.S., '33. L.08(100,6.00) M.05 (100,4.00) S.02(100,1.25) Blts (100,.25)

MINUET 98 *—††‡ Exh. Clear, blue cast lavender. 1st, A.G.S., last 7 years. Voted in last A.G.S. Symposium 2nd best glad all colors. 1st lavender. 1st in color class, C.G.S. vote. One of Ohio's outstanding originations. Champion of Show. Iowa, '35. E.S.G.S., Grants Pass, (Dr. Pease) Ill., Mich., N.E.G.S., and A.G.S., all '36. L.06(100,4.00) M.04(100,2.50) Blts(100, .20).

WHITE

ALBATROS 82 **—†‡ Exh. Clear, snow white. Tall. Florets somewhat deep, lily like, facing slightly up. Am. Champion spike, Ohio, '32. Our 1sts, A.G.S. Ohio, Mah., all '32. Our 1st, nearest pure white, A.G.S., '32. F.C.C. British G.S., '34. N.E.G.S., (Am.) C.G.S. and Cal. G.S., '35. Mich., Pa., (Am.) N.E.G.S. and (Am.) A.G.S., '36. L.07(100,5.00) Blts (100,.25)

CARRARA 90 *—†‡ Dec. Purest white with 7-8 wide open florets, well spaced on a strong but wiry stem. German variety. We have been getting many flower spikes from S bulbs about size of those from L bulbs of Maid of Orleans. A.M. Haarlem. L.15 M.10 S.05 Blts (100,.50).

CORONADO 98 ***+‡ Exh. Milky white, Lacy, purple throat. Heavily ruffled. Our 1st Mah., '32. Our 1st Ohio-Mah., '34. Ohio, '35. (Am.) A.G.S., '36. L.07(100,-4.50)

GREEN LIGHT (Grunes Licht) 95 **—†‡ Exh. Large, well formed and slightly ruffled florets of milky white, overlaid by a peculiar greenish gloss. New Pfitzer variety, now offered first time in U.S. Already holds an A.M., Haarlem, '35 and a 1st, B.G.S. '35. L ea \$4.00 S \$1.50.

HEILIGTUM 85 **—†‡‡ Exh. Alabaster white with greenish throat. Florets of fine form and large size. 7-9 open, 20 buds, tall, strong spike. A.M. Haarlem. Another new Pfitzer variety now offered first time in U. S. L ea. \$4.00 S 1.50.

HELEN WILLS 90 *—†‡ Dec. Clean, large white, shading to soft canary on lower petals. Ideal cut flower habits. Tall, straight, impervious to heat. Ohio-Mah., '34. Ohio, '35. A.G.S., '36. We sell more

of this variety than all the other whites put together. L.06(100,4.00) M.03(100,-2.00) Blts (100,.15)

MAMMOTH WHITE 94 ***—† Exh. Clear white. Number 12 in A.G.S. symposium. and first white, displacing Albatros. See illustration. Disbud to one eye for competitive specimens. A.G.S., C.G.S., N.E. G.S., Mich. and Wash., all '35. A.G.S., '36. L.06(100,4.50) Blts (100,.20)

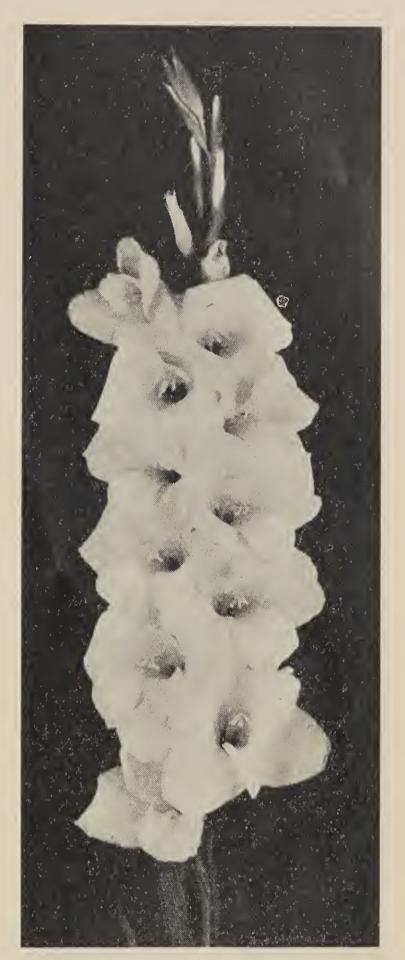
MAUNGA 98 ***—†‡‡ Exh. Pure white with no markings. Well rounded florets. emphasizing their mammoth size. Tall, strong grower and good propagator. 6-8 open with 6½ to 8-inch dia. florets with 2 ft. flowerheads of about 20 buds. Champion bloom Miramar, '34 started its career. F.C.C., Ballarat and Canterbury (N.Z. G.S.) '35. L ea. \$1.25 Blts .15.

POLAR ICE 70 *—†‡ Dec. Pure White. Extraordinary forcing qualities. Our best "basket other than floor," Ohio, '35. We displayed two black vases, 12 spikes each, from number 4 M bulbs bloomed in 60 days at A.G.S., '35, winning also for us in Dec. spike class, A.G.S., '35. (Am) C.G.S., '36. L.10 M.06 S.04 Blts(100,.50).

STAR OF BETHLEHEM 80 ***—†‡‡ Exh. Pure snow white with tinge of cream in throat. 6-8 enormous florets open at once, loosely but well arranged on very long, wiry stems. Such size and earliness uncommon in any color. See illustration and try to visualize this immense spike on a scale of lower floret to exceed 6 inches. Buds like candlesticks. Jumped 13 places ahead in A.G.S. Symposium now No. 15. But note that it is now in a tie for first rank with Picardy in Can. Symp. F.C.C., Haarlem, Wash. '34, A.G.S. '34 at 2nd and 3rd show. Our customer, Mrs. Pease, travelled all the way to Ill., '35 winning with this, likewise at Burton Fair, Ohio, '35 with 3 spikes as big as the Doctor grows Picardy! Minn., Wash., Calgary, Detroit, all '35. N.E.G.S., Grand Champ. spike, Minn. and (Am) Champ. British G.S., all '36. L.25 M.15 S.10 Blts(100, 2.50).

CREAM

JERSEY CREAM 95 *—†‡ Dec. New, 1936.
Aptly named. Smooth, rich, deep cream.
The only deep cream with perfect cut flower habits. Florets average 5 inches, 8 or more open, 16-18 bud, 50 inches tall.
Good propagator and makes exceptionally fine blooms from M and S bulbs. Substance excellent. Cut flower blooms well to the tip. These traits, coupled with the unusual color value and beautifully decorative form make the florists' dream of a clear, deep cream, usable in all stages of bulb growth, come true. In several years of growing we have been unable to discover any faults to mar this wonderful record. Fine reports from far and wide. A.G.S.



Mammoth White

Supervisor of Judges advises us we should have priced this \$10 per bulb.

Retail: Bulbs, each L \$1.00 M.75 S.50

Blts .15 Net prices.

Wholesale: Discount only to Growers issuing type printed catalogs. (Submit copy if we are not on your mailing list). 4 Blts with each L, 3 Blts with each M and 2 Blts with each S bulb purchased.

MAGNA BLANCA 95 *** — †‡‡ Dec. Huge, clear ivory with vivid creamy yellow throat. Immense florets with long, pointed petals. 6 or more open making a handsome spike set in airy fashion on a



Star of Bethlehem

slim, willowy stem anywhere from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ft. high! A church and wedding decoration supreme. Certain to become popular for massive decorations. Splendid blooms from S bulbs. Our 1st Ohio '32, Ohio '33. 1st Dec., A.G.S. '34. A.M., R.H.S., England. 66-inch cut spike shown by Dr. Pease for tallest spike, A.G.S. '34. Our 1sts both Exh. and Dec. Ohio-Mah. '34. Our 1st best basket (shown with Mrs. H. B. Ambler) Ohio '34. N.E.G.S., '35. Tallest spike, Ohio, '35. At Ohio, '34 won for us best floor basket, 1st as Exh., 1st as Dec. and Champion Dec. Type Bloom, Com'l. Div. (Am.) A.G.S., '35. At A.G.S., '36 won for us best floor basket and the '36 won for us best floor basket and the coveted Seabrook Perpetual Trophy (3rd time for us in last 6 yrs.) Our heaviest seller last year and will undoubtedly repeat. L.07(100,4.50) M.04(100,2.75) S.02 (100,1.50) **Blts** (100,.15-pt.3.00)

MAID OF ORLEANS 84 *--†‡ Exh. Milky white, light cream throat. First class cut flower habits. A.M., British G.S., F.C.C., Haarlem. 1st cream in A.G.S. symposium. 7th place in A.G.S. Symposium. Wash., Minn., Exh. A.G.S., our 1st A.G.S., all '35. Grants Pass, Pa., N.E.G.S., A.G.S. and Grand Champion Mah., all '36. L.08(100,5.00) M.05(100,-3.00) Blts (100,.30)

MARY ELIZABETH 105 *---††‡ Dec. Pure, opaque white with strong, rich, creamy yellow throat. Beautifully ruffled. Thick, waxy substance. One of the most beautiful of all Decoratives. Ideal cutting habits. Our prediction is coming true. Champ seedling, N.E.G.S., '30. N.E.G.S., '34, '35. Ohio-Mah., '34. 1st (Am.) and most ruffled, Ohio, Conn., N.E.G.S., all '35. (Dr. Pease) Ill., A.G.S., '36. L.10 (100,7.00) M.06(100,4.00) S.03(100,2.00) Blts (100,.30; pt. 4.00)

SHIRLEY TEMPLE 100 ***-†‡‡ Exh. Light cream, approaching white. Vivid throat mark of rich cream. Florets creased and ruffled, leathery texture, averaging larger than Picardy and blooms from bulblets have measured over $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 6-8 open, 18 to 20 bud, 5-6 ft. tall, well foliaged, excellent propagator, blooms out remarkably when cut. No difficulty (or cost) to get the famous Shirley's consent to name this outstanding gladiolus for her. To see it was enough for us, too. We are not waiting for a prize winning background and we are very happy to join with Mr. Pruitt in its introduction. See illustration. L ea. \$7.50 M ea. \$5.00 Blts ea \$1.00

Wholesale: Discount only to growers.

\$50 up, 10% 100 up, 15% 150 up, 20%

200 up, 25%

BUFF

DUNA 90 *—‡ Dec. Clear, soft, light pinky buff, bit yellow at base. Back of petals a shade darker, 5-6 open on medium tall spike. High in color values and we like it better than Wasaga. Minn., Quebec, (Exh.) A.G.S. and our 1st (Exh.) Ohio, all '35. N.E.G.S., our 1st A.G.S. and Champ. Ann. Dec. spike, A.G.S., all '36. L.10(100, 7.00) M.06(100,4.00) S.03(100,2.00) Blts (100,.20).

PARADISE 92 *—†† Dec. Another fine gladiolus from Mr. Pruitt. Apricot buff shading to yellow in throat, touched with minute red hair lines. Vigorous grower, making fine, long spikes. Grants Pass, '36. L.30 M.20 S.10 Blts (100,2.00).

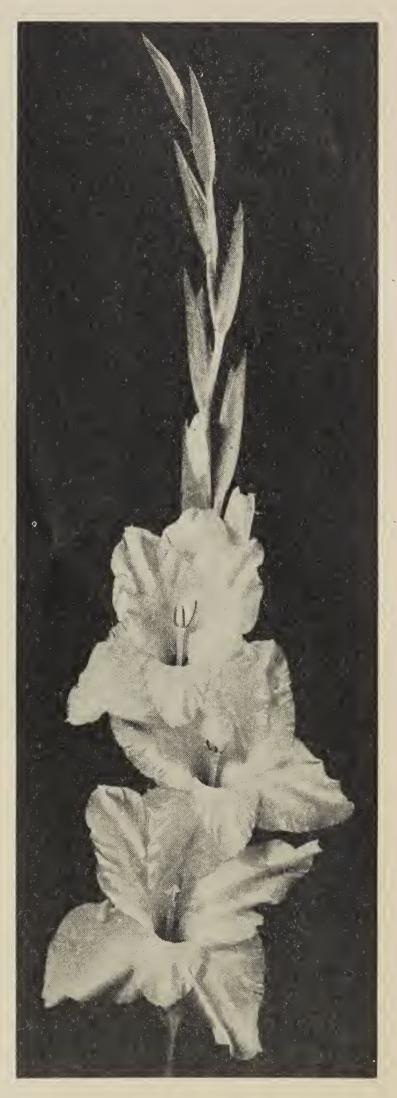
WASAGA 95 *—‡ Dec. Clear, glowing golden buff. Bit waved and ruffled. Substance unequal to that of Duna, but taller, and also has high color value. A.M., A.G.S., '31 A. G. S., '34 C. G. S., Iowa, Detroit and (Am.) Ohio, all '35. Minn. and N.E.G. S., '36. L.08(100,6.00) M.05(100,4.00) S.03(100,2.00) Blts (100,.20).

BLUSH WHITE AND CREAMY PINK

MRS. T. E. LANGFORD 95 *—††‡ Exh. Exquisite apple blossom pink with creamy white throat. Tall, always straight, 8-10 good sized flowers open. Excellent color for Decorative use. One of the very best Canadian originations. Withstands hot climates. After a long tenure on leading position in color class, C.G.S. Symp., has finally bowed to Rosemarie Pfitzer. L.10(100,7.00) M.06(100,-4.00) S.03(100,2.00) Blts (100,.40).

REVERIE 90 *—†‡‡ Exh. Pale shrimp shading smoothly to cream throat. Very high color value with instant appeal. Makes a vigorous, healthy plant, with tall, strong, straight, regular spikes. 6-8 well open, lightly frilled florets. Total about 20 buds. Good propagator. We believe this to be the best Palmer introduction in recent years. Eight buds, 4 open from blts not uncommon. A.M., C.G.S., '33. Tied at 4th place, C.G.S. Symp. (Dr. Pease) Ill., '36. L.35 M.25 S.15 Blts (100,2.00).

ROSEMARIE PFITZER 85**—††‡‡ Exh. Very light pink with faint flecks of creamy hue. Slightly ruffled. Round, "inverted" type florets (single lip, top petal back). Pfitzer's claim that it makes the best spike of all his introductions appears more than justified, for it is of exquisite beauty, very delicate in appearance yet of excellent substance and texture. Illustration shows the sort of spike you may expect from S



Shirley Temple (6½" florets. Bloom from bulbet)



Rosemarie Pfitzer (from small bulb)

bulbs. A.M., Haarlem and Amsterdam. Our 1st A.G.S., '33. A.G.S., '34. Brit. G.S., N.E.G.S., Vancouver, Wash. (runner-up for Champ of show here), our 1st in most artistic basket, Ohio, our 1st (Exh.) Ohio and our 1st (Exh.) A.G.S., all '35. Show Champion, Winnipeg, '35. Now 3rd in C.G.S. Symp. (led only by Picardy and Star of Bethlehem). First in color class in both C.G.S. and A.G.S. Symposiums. Minn., C.G.S., (Am.) N.E.G.S., com'l. div. Champ. Aukland and Champ Woolston, N.Z., all '36. L.20(100,15.00) M.12 (100,9.00) S.06(100,5.00) Blts (100,1.50).

SUNNYSIDE 95 *—††‡‡ Exh. Has a wide edging of light rose pink, lightly tinted deeper, in slight preponderance over the large area of pure, creamy white within.

Tall. 12-15 open. Slightly recurved petals. F.C.C. Ballarat and Champion at six shows, Australia, '31. Am. Champ. bloom Ballarat, '35. L.50 M.30 S.20 Blts (100, 5.00).

LIGHT PINK

BETTY CO-ED 80—†‡ Dec. Soft, smooth, creamy pink. Florets run 3 to 4 inches, 5-7 open, plenty more buds. Very few small flowered sorts have "taken" with the public in recent years as has this one. Splendid blooms from all size bulbs and a tremendous propagator (Makes Picardy and Betty Nuthall look like "pikers" in this respect). We advise assorted size quantity planting, as this is a striking glad for basket work. High color rating. Detroit, '35 and (Am.) A.G.S., '35. (Dr. Pease) III., '36. L.06(100,4.00) M.03(100,-2.00) S(100,1.00) Blts (100,.20; pt., 3.00). (Assorted sizes—bloomers—50 for \$1).

CHRISTABEL 98 *—††‡ Exh. Light pink to shrimp, flaked darker. Cream throat. Usually 10 or more open, making heavy spikes. L.12 M.07 S.04 Blts (100,.60)

CORYPHEE 87 **—†† Dec. Spectacular, waxy, light pink. Lighter throat. Sometimes lightly mottled deeper pink. Tall. Occasionally crooks but well worth the bother of staking. With an immense basket of 50 spikes we won, A.G.S., '32, the coveted 3 ft. silver Seabrook Perpetual Trophy (see cut) for the Most Artistic Basket. F.C.C., B.G.S., '32. Champion bloom Wash., '33. Two 1sts Wash., '34. Vancouver, '35. (Am.) Ohio, '35. L.06 (100,4.00).

FAIRY TALE (Marchen) 100 ***—†‡ Dec. Soft LaFrance pink. Champ. Seedling and Champ. Bloom, obtaining F.C.C., Haarlem, '31. Stocks in U.S. very limited. Brit. G.S., '35. L.50 M.30 S.20 Blts (100, 5.00).

MR. FREDERICK CHRIST 110 **—††‡‡
Exh. Beautiful combination of light La
France pink and yellow. One of the highest priced glads of all time, now within
reach. Of finest habits though blts none
too plentiful. A.M., R.H.S., Victoria '32.
Our 1st Mah. '32, Ohio '32, Champ.
bloom Ohio Fair '32. Champ. Ballarat
'32. San Leandro, '33. C.G.S., '35. A.G.
S., '36. L.20.

PACEMAKER 96 **—††‡‡ Exh. Smooth. medium-light pink. Prominent, smooth white throat. 12-16 open. Immense flowerheads on medium length stems. Top score Exh. Seedling and Champion Seedling Bloom (all types), winning two blue ribbons and the \$90.00 sterling silver Stella M. Antisdale Seedling Trophy, joint Ohio-Mahoning at Ravenna, Ohio,

'34. Without injuring frontal appearance its florescence is such that it sometimes fllls out ½ around the stem instead of just ½. With our cultivation the stem only approximates the length of the flowerhead. Ea. L\$3.00 Blts .30.

SALMON PINK

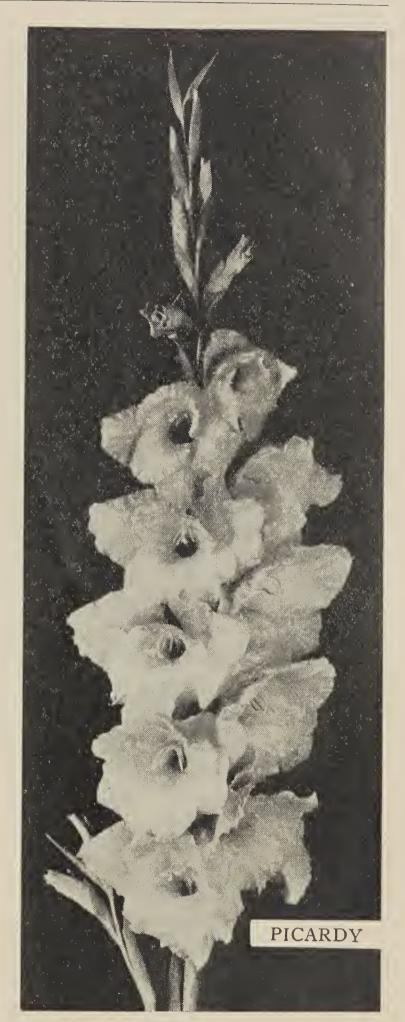
EARLY DAWN 78 *—†‡ Dec. Rich geranium shading to coral throat. Small red lines in throat. Exceptionally large for so early blooms. Good cut flower habits except fault of tilting tip of spike forward somewhat. This variety is our answer for abandoning from our list that consistent prize winner. Catherine Coleman. Wash., '35. Our 1sts both Ohio and A.G.S., '35. L.07(100,4.50) M.03(100,2.00) S(100,1.00) Blts (100,.15; pt.,2.00).

MARGARET FULTON 90 *—†‡ Dec. Clean, rich coral. Throat bit lighter. Substance excellent. Fine cut flower habits. With good culture, responds with fine exh. spikes. A.M., A.G.S., '31. A.G.S., '32. Our 1st, Ohio, '33. Ill., '36. Grand Champion, Pa., '36. L.06(100,4.00) M.03 (100,2.00) S(100,1.00) Blts (100,.15).

MILDRED LOUISE 87 **—†‡‡ Exh. Clear, light strawberry salmon, blending into yellow in throat. Type of spike about same as Picardy but florets never lose their glistening brilliance of color. Seedling award, Atlantic City, N.E.G.S., N.Y. Metro., Mich., all '32. Seabrook Trophy best basket, A.G.S. '33. Champ. bloom, com'l. div., Ohio '33, Mich. '34. '36, Minn., '35 and Grand Champion, '36. No. 10 in A.G.S. Symposium. L.10(100,7.00) M.06(100,4.00) S.03(100,2.00) Blts (100, .30).

MR. W. H. PHIPPS 110 **—††‡‡ Exh. Warm flesh pink, overlaid light rose salmon. Lower petals faintly striped and speckled ruby. 5 ft. or longer spikes, 10-20 open at once. Not uniform in its production of immense flowerheads but plenty to be worth while. Best results from L bulbs. After heading the A.G.S. symposium for 4 years, other varieties have now slipped ahead. Has a past history of show championships much on order of that now going to Picardy. It still takes a wonderful show specimen to beat Mr. Phipps. Champ. again, N.E.G.S '34. Com'l. Exh. Champ, Empire S.G.S., '36 and Grand Champ., Grants Pass, '36. L.06(100,4.00)

MRS. E. J. HEATON 78 *—††‡ Dec. Deep glowing, strawberry pink, blended with some cream in throat. Has great warmth of color, making it a valuable Dec. sort. Strong grower with good cut flower habits in hot and dry sections.



Good bloomer from S bulbs. Prolific propagator. Century of Progress Gold Medal, '33. A.G.S. '33. A.M., A.G.S. '34. L.20 M.12 S.06 Blts (100,2.00)

PICARDY 90 **—†‡‡ Exh. Long, straight spikes of clear light salmon, not far removed from apricot buff. Number one in A.G.S. and N.E.G.S. symposiums. 1st in color class Symposiums. Champ



Salbach's Pink

spikes are required to displace it. Blooms amazingly from S bulbs. Easy propagation makes the prices seem ridiculous. If ever a bulb was worth many times the price asked, this is the time, and the kind. See illustration. Two 1sts for Dr. Pease, Ill. Five 1sts at Ohio (one of them ours). Two 1sts A.G.S. Champion bloom of the show. A.G.S., C.G.S., Minn., Wis., Calgary, Port Arthur, Empire State, all '35. Our com'l. Exh. Champ., A.G.S., '36. Also Grand Champ, as follows: (Our customer, Mrs. John Sherwin) A.G.S., Winnipeg, Empire S.G.S., Conn., and C.G.S., all '36. L.06(100,4.00) M.03(100,1.80) S(100,.80) Blts (100,.10; pt.,1.00)

PITITI 95 *—††‡ Exh. Salmon apricot, flaked deeper, throat powdered henna. 10-12 very large florets open. Placement sometimes irregular. Performs best in light soils with plenty of water as the spike develops. Champ. bloom Papanui, N. Z., '34. A.M. Burnley Test Gardens, '35. L1.00 M.60 S.40 Blts (100,4.00)

QUEEN HELEN II 98 *—†‡ Dec. Color deep shrimp to apricot orange, prominent yellow blotch. New. A Salbach introduction likely to go the way of fame of Betty Nuthall (seedling parent). Good placement, wide open florets of good size, fine substance and excellent cut flower habits. Does not burn in hot and dry climates. 6 open, 18 total buds. A good propagator, so we assure you this is the year to buy it. L.08(100,6.00) M.05(100,4.00) S.03(100, 2.00) Blts (100,.20; pt.,3.00)

RAPTURE 97 *—‡‡ Dec. Light salmon with diffused creamy yellow throat. Very tall, strong grower and propagator. Five or more large, round florets open. A Dec. type with color rather close to that of the Exh. type, Mildred Louise. L.07(100,-5.00) M.05(100,3.00) S.03(1.75) Blts (100,.20)

SALBACH'S PINK 106 **—††‡‡ Exh. Wide open, velvety, geranium pink. Soft carmine hair lines in throat. Substance unsurpassed. 10-16 mammoth florets open at once, consistently making a bulk of flowerhead easily equal to that of Mr. Phipps when at its best, on an extra stout stem. Wash. and San Leandro, '33. Aukland, '36. See illustration. L.07(100, 4.50) M.05(100,2.75) S.03(100,1.50) Blts (100,.20)

PURE PINK

D. A. HAY 88 **—††‡ Exh. A bright shade of light pink not to be found elsewhere in this color group. Blending well into a large, white throat. 10 or more open. Spike ensemble about perfect. Champ. bloom two shows, N.Z., Champ over a larger spike of Picardy, Winnipeg, '32. C.G.S., '33. Detroit, '35. Our 1sts both Ohio and A.G.S., '35. A.M., Ballarat, Grants Pass and Aukland, all '36. L.30 M.20 S.10 Blts (100,2.00)

FRANK J. McCOY 105 Immense, tall, strong spike of pure pink. Surely, we put this variety on the map. This was our 2nd largest seller last year and will undoubtedly run a race with Magna Blanca and Picardy again. See illustration. Our 1sts, both Mah., '31 and A.G.S., '31. These latter three spikes were easily the most spectacular, pure pink blooms in the entire auditorium, attracting much attention. N.E.G.S., '32. Our 1st Ohio, '33. Now comes our customer, Dr. Pease, to the A.G.S. Exhibition at Century of Progress, 1934, with six spikes about equal, one of them acclaimed Champion Exh. spike and Grand Champion of the show. The cut spike was 62 inches tall, 14 open, 8 more buds, florets 6 inches tapering to 5. He also won 1st with this variety in color class. Ohio-Mah. '34. In 1935 Dr. Pease won with McCoy two 1sts and Am. Champion Exh. bloom at Ill., 1st at A.G.S., 1st and Am. Champion Exh. bloom at Ohio. N.E.G.S., '35. Calif., '35. At Ohio, '35 it also won for most buds and blooms. However, a single spike of McCoy, taken from our large com'l. display, not entered in the spike classes, was declared Open Champion Bloom of the Show. (Apologies to Dr. Pease and other customers.) Grand Champ, N.E.G.S., '35. Empire S.G.S., Conn., Winnipeg, (Dr. Pease) Ill., our 1st, A.G.S., most buds (29) A.G.S., Grand Champ' Metro, N. Y. C., also N.E.G.S., all '36. L.08(100,6.00) M.05(100,3.50) S.03(100,1.75) Blts (100,.50)

FROSTPINK ornatus 98 *—†‡ Dec. A Champion first time shown. Soft, medium values of pink, modulating into general effect of "Frostpink" (Textile Color Card Ass'n. of U. S.). No other markings. Intensely ruffled. Superb cut flower traits. Florets 4½-5½ inches, 5-7 open, 15-18 bud, 4 ft. high. Good propagator. Florets open slowly and make the most lasting spike within our knowledge, both in the field and when cut. Spikes cut at any stage after first color open out beautifully to the tip. Decorative color, form, placement and ruffling combined to better effect than we have ever had the pleasure to see in any other one gladiolus. 1st for us as best Dec. Type Seedling and Sweepstakes award as Grand Champion Seedling of all types, two blue ribbons and third leg and permanent possession of the \$50.00 Home Savings & Loan Silver Seedling Trophy, Mah., '33.

Retail: Initial offering, L each \$10. Wholesale: Offered in 1937 to Growers issuing type printed catalogs. (Submit copy if we are not on your mailing list.) Bulbs, 1-inch up, each \$10. Net. No exchanges. No blts will be offered on any terms 1937.

GEORGETTE 90 *—‡ Dec. Clear deep pink.
Cream blotch, marked begonia rose. 5-6
open, 16-18 bud, 4 ft. tall. Somewhat
ruffled. Good facing and spacing. Strong
stems. A vivid color liked by florists.
Stands heat well. Several western awards.
L.08(100,6.00) M.05(100,3.50) S(100,1.75)
Blts (100,.30; pt.,4.00)

MISS NEW ZEALAND 93 ***—††‡‡ Exh. First offered in U. S. by Dr. Barber and by us in 1934 at \$30. per bulb. All catalogers scrambling for stocks to list ever since. Color difficult to describe or classify. A deep pink suffused rose with some ground color of dark apricot salmon. A distinctive throat of color of a ripe peach. We have grown long spikes with 10 open florets, as many more in bud, the three



Dr. Pease and spike of Frank McCoy

lower florets a full 8 inches diameter, the other seven tapering off to 7 inches. Undoubtedly the giant of giants. If you conclude a grain of salt should be taken with this description you may regret it. Excellent substance, straight spikes, powerful grower, acclimates easily and a good propagator even from large bulbs. Champ bloom Marlborough Hort. Soc. '32 and '33, earning their F.C.C. as it did likewise from the Nelson Hort. Soc. A.M. and open Champion, Ballarat, and Dunedin, '35. Detroit, Metro (N.Y.C.) and N.E.G. S., '35. (Dr. Pease, 1st Am.) A.G.S. (Dr. Pease, 1 and 3 spike) Ill., Winnipeg, and Grand Champion, N.Z.G.S., all '36. Already tied at 4th place in C.G.S. Symposium. See illustration on front cover. L1.25 M.75 S.50 Blts (100,8.00)

MRS. H. M. WHITCOMB 100—††‡‡ Sm. Dec. Deep pink, slightly tinted salmon, a color of good commercial and decorative value. 8-12 3-4-inch florets set closely along a long, straight, wiry stem. Each year this variety comes up a notch in our estimation as a cut flower. 1st nearest monotone pink. Mah.-Ohio, '34. L.12 M.07 Blts (100,.25)

ROSE PINK

- AMETHYST 94 *—††‡‡ Exh. Lilac, lavender rose pink, bordered deeper, White center line on each petal. Ruffled. 8-12 open. Bit short in stem but long flowerheads. Highly desirable cut flower habits and we think bound to become increasingly popular. N.E.G.S., '35. L.10(100,7.00) M.07(100,5.00) S.04(100,3.00) Blts (100, .40)
- DORA GILL 99 *—††‡‡ Exh. A soft pink verging on rose. Long spikes with 18-22 buds. 7-10 open. A.G.S., '32. Ohio, '33. L.30 M.20 S.10 Blts (100,1.50)
- IRENE 102 **—††‡ Exh. Salmon rose. Steel gray at edges. Lighter throat. Strong spikes, many large, round florets open. One of the best from Scotland. Like Jersey Cream, can take any kind of punishment in the field, rain, windstorm, heat, uninjured. A beauty, too. Runner-up for Champion bloom consideration at Winnipeg, '33., Brit.G.S., '35., Winnipeg, '35 and '36. C.G.S., '36. Scarce. L.08 (100,6.00) M.05(100,4.00) S.03(100,2.00) Blts (100,.40)
- PAULINE KUNDERD 100 *—†‡‡ Dec. Glistening, pure rose pink, blending into creamy yellow throat. A beautiful color combination and a stunning spike. Our 1st Mah.; '31. N.E.G.S., '32, '33, '34. '36. L.10 M.07 Blts (100,.50)
- SALBACH'S ORCHID 88 **—†‡‡ Exh. Lavender pink rose. Just the shade of Cattleya orchid. We can stop predicting for this sort now. We might say "Nature has taken its course." We have learned that this variety can stand the hottest sun without fading or wilting. Now leading in its color class, A.G.S. Symp. Our 1sts A.G.S. '31, Ohio'32 and '33. Ohio '34 and A.G.S. '34 (by Dr. Pease). Two 1sts, Wash. '34, A.M. R.H.S. (England) '34. (Am.) Ohio, Wash., Minn. and N.E.G.S., all '35. E. Bay, Empire S.G.S., (Am.) N. E.G.S., '36. L.06(100,4.00) M.04(100,-2.75) Blts (100,.20)

ROSE AND ROSE RED

BEACON 90 *+†‡ Exh. Brilliant, clear colors. A rather dark rose, approaching scarlet. Pronounced creamy blotch. Florets slightly waved and ruffled. 8 or more

- open. Tall, straight spikes. Color is both distinctive and striking. If you are looking for a "showy" glad, with color of "quality" thrown in for good measure, here it is. L2.00 M1.50 S1.00 Blts (10, 1.00)
- GENERAL KUROKI 80 *+† Exh. Bright, violet rose, conspicuous, clean white throat. Easily won 1sts for us Mah., '31, also A.G.S. both '31 and '32, also Ohio '33 and Ohio-Mah., '34, just to mention our own winnings. Slow propagator and scarce. L.10 M.06 Blts (100,.50)
- GOV. PINCHOT 75 *—††‡ Dec. Dark rose self. Color value very great as little supplied in gladiolus. One of the best of Kunderd's new ones. Strong grower and good propagator. Excellent blooms from S bulbs. We expect wins as soon as shown. Scarce. L.20 M.15 S.10 Blts (100,1.00)
- H. G. WELLS 110 *—††‡ Exh. Velvety, self color, midway between Bordeau wine and purple. Fine substance. Long flower-heads on medium tall stem. Scarce. Ohio-Mah. (Am.) '34. L.15 M.10 Blts (100, 1.00)
- RED LORY 90 *+††‡ Exh. Carmine Rose, mottled bright orange. Crimson on lower and cream on upper section of throat. Hardly a wonderful color harmony, but makes spectacular spikes with 12 open. Might need staking if bloomed in very hot weather. N.Z. growers claim it has won more champion certificates there than any other. (Am.) (Dr. Pease) A.G.S., '35 and at Ill., '36. Grand Champion, East Bay, '36. L.10(100,7.00)

PURPLE

- CHARLES DICKENS 93 *—†‡ Exh. Violet purple. Tall. Fine cutting spike. Voted best purple, C.G.S. and A.G.S. 1sts A.G.S., C.G.S., Wash., Ohio-Mah. all '34. (Am.) Ohio, Minn., C.G.S., Quebec and Vancouver, all '35. C.G.S., Mich., Grants Pass, (Dr. Pease) Ill., (Am.) N.E.G.S., all '36. L.06(100,4.00) M.03(100,2.00) Blts (100,.15)
- MOZART 99 *—†‡ Dec. Deep, silky purple, slightly lighter to center, bit of burnt lake on lip. Substance excellent. Retains more purple under artificial light than any other. An ideal decorative spike. A very scarce Diener variety. Our 1st Ohio '33. Our 1st, Ohio, '35 (beating excellent, larger spikes of Ramesses on color values.) Our 1st, A.G.S., '36, again beating Ramesses. We have refused a request to quote our entire stock. L.50 M.30 Blts .05
- RAMESSES 90 ***—†‡ Dec. Aster purple, pomegranate blotch on white. Extremely large florets with long, pointed petals

Peculiar ruffling and orchid appearing. One of the tallest glads we offer. Scarce. A.G.S., '34. Our 1st as Dec., Ohio-Mah., '34. (Am.) Ohio, '35. Our 1st A.G.S., '35. Empire S.G.S., '36. L.06(100,4.00) M.03 (100,2.00) S(100,1.00) Blts (100,.15)

STAPLEFORD 95 **+††‡ Exh. Immense, round florets of clear, bright purple with pronounced, clear white blotch. Tremendous flowerheads with 10-12 florets open. Tall, strong, well foliaged plant. Slow propagator. Stock very limited. Aukland G.S., '36. L ea. \$1.50 M1.00 S.75 Blts .15

TAKINA 90 ***—††‡ Exh. Rosaline, lilac purple. Lightly flaked a darker shade. A spike of Takina on our winning "Connoisseur" display at the national show, Akron, '36, created a commotion. Has been exhibited with 8¾-inch florets, 9 open and has been grown to a height of 7 feet. Our blooms have reached 8 inches with 7 open. close to 6 ft. high. F.C.C., N.Z.G.S., '34. Aukland G.S., '36. Ea. L\$1.50 M1.00 S.50 Blts .08

LIGHT VIOLET

- ALLEGRO 80 *+†‡ Exh. Light lavenderblue. Two dark blue blotches ending in white arrow points. F.C.C., Haarlem, '33. 'A' rating, C.G.S., '36. Good cut flower habits. Scarce. L each .75 Blts .08
- AVE MARIA 83 *—†‡ Exh. Unmistakably blue toned. Small purple blotch. Has great vigor and bulbs are very disease resistant. Blooms comparatively early. Voted best light violet, A.G.S. Has won most everywhere. L.06(100,4.00) M.03 (100,2.25) Blts (100,.15)
- BLUE BEAUTY (Blaue Schonheit) 80 *—†‡‡
 Exh. Medium light blue with edges of petals overlaid violet blue. Throat somewhat lighter on upper petals, darker on lower containing a small white mark, V-shaped. Large, wide open florets, 8 open, 20 buds, on a long, strong spike. F.C.C., Haarlem. Won Certif. of British G.S. offered at Haarlem, '36, for champion bloom of the show. First blue in history to achieve show championship. Ea. L3.50 M2.50 S1.50 Blts .25
- BLUE DANUBE 88 *+†‡ Dec. Pure, blue cast amethyst, blotched darker, 6-8 open. Long flowerhead on tall, willowy spike, commonly 5½ ft. Good cut flower habits. A.G.S., '33. Wash. and Calgary, '34. Pa. and N.E.G.S., '36. L.07(100,5.00) M.05 (100,3.00) S.03(100,2.00) Blts (100,.15)
- BLUE TRIUMPHATOR 90 **—†‡ Exh. Pale, soft china blue. Small purple blotch. Has a silvery sheen. Florets far larger than to be found in any other variety in this color class. F.C.C., Haarlem,

- C.G.S., '33. Wash., '35. A.G.S., East Bay and our 1st best basket, Exh. type, A.G.S., '36. L.06(100,4.00) Blts (100,.20)
- CHAMPLAIN 75 *—†‡ Exh. Pale violet blue, bit darker in throat. Good cut flower habits. 1st Detroit, '35. Now leading in its color class, C.G.S., L.20 M.12 S.07 Blts (100,1.25)
- HEAVENLY BLUE 93 *—††‡‡ Exh. Very pale, heliotrope lilac. Reverse, light blue. Stunning when well grown. All our 1sts, Ohio '32, Mah., '31 and '32, also Mah., '31 for nearest blue. Mah., '33, Ohio, '33. (Am.) Ohio, '35. Nearest blue, Ohio, '35. Two 1sts, A.G.S., '35. M.07(100,5.00) Blt. (100,.30)
- MILFORD 90 *—††‡ Exh. Soft, delicate blue violet, slightly darker to edge, but without any markings in throat. Tall and straight. 9 open. Champ. seedling N.Z. G.S., '34. F.C.C. Ballarat, '36. L.75 M.50 S.25 Blts (100,.2.50)

DARK VIOLET

- AIDA 86 *—†‡ Dec. Deep, blue violet. Velvety. Long, slim spikes. Combines well with yellows. Excellent blooms from M bulbs. Ohio, '33. N.E.G.S., '33. Iowa, '34. Wash., '35. A.G.S., '36. L.06(100, 4.00) M.03(100,2.00) Blts (100,.20)
- BLUE PEACOCK 90 *+†‡‡ Exh. A blue violet with conspicuous, velvety blue blotch set in cream. Florets wide open and well arranged. Makes the longest flowerhead and spike of any in this group. We broke the ice for it with three grand spikes, Ohio, '33, thus helping to cause a demand entirely beyond the amount of bulbs in existence. B.G.S., '35. L.15 M.10 S.05 Blts (100,1.00)
- PELEGRINA 85 *—††‡‡ Exh. Velvety, dark blue violet. 10-14 open and entire balance of long spike in color. Often 15-20 buds show color before first floret opens. Excellent bloomer from smaller sizes. Outclassed the popular Veilchenblau (winner, A.G.S., previous five years) as soon as shown. Voted first dark violet, A.G.S. F.C.C., Haarlem. Our 1st, Ohio-Mah., '34. Calif., Wash., Vancouver, Quebec and our 1st A.G.S., all '35. Grants Pass, Pa., (Am.) N.E.G.S., all '36. L.08(100, 6.00) M.05(100,3.50) S.03(100,2.00) Blts (100,.20)
- RUDOLF SERKIN 90 *—†‡‡ Exh. Pure, dark pansy blue of a strong shade which does not fade. Round petals, well expanded florets. This is Pfitzer's own improvement on Pelegrina in color, size and texture. F.C.C., Haarlem, '35. B.G.S., '35. Metro. (NYC), '35. To see it is to want it. Very scarce. Ea. L1.00 M.75 S.50 Blts .08

YELLOW

- AMBERGLOW 77 *-†‡ Dec. Soft, but brilliant, clear unmarked amber yellow. Its color value at once removes it from the commonplace and its fine cut flower habits join to give it high ranking. 7-8 open, 16-18 buds. Early. Ea. L3.00 M2.00 S1.25 **Blts** (100,6.00)
- BETSY BOB-UP 110 *—†‡‡ Exh. A Betty Nuthall sport. Identical habits, so would be bound to "go places" even if of inferior color. But this break produced a rugged gladiolus in a much-needed color-smooth, primrose yellow, beautifully overlaid with a delicate peach pink, which diminishes as the florets open up the spike. Since Betty Nuthall ranks fourth in the American Gladiolus Society Symposium, you may readily understand what will become of a sport with more attractive color (witness Marmora, sport of Emile Aubrun) Though only introduced last year, prices are already reasonable, due to Nuthall propagation habits.

Retail: L.20(100,12.80) M.12(100,8.00)

S.06(100,4.00) Blts (100,2.00) Wholesale: To accredited growers. (100,10.00) M(100,7.00) S(100,3.00) Blts (M,10.00; qt.25.00)

- CANBERRA 100 *—††‡‡ Exh. Light yellow self. Very tall, strong spikes, 8-13 open. Fine exh. sort, one of the best from Australia. Calgary, '34. Champion bloom of the show, Wash., '34. a spike with 13 open and 15 additional buds, many in color. (Com'l. and Am.) Ohio, (Am.) A.G.S., Calgary and N.E.G.S., all '35. (Dr. Pease) Ill., (Am.) N.E.G.S., A.G.S., all '36. L.06 (100,4.00) Blts (100,.20)
- GATE OF HEAVEN 93 *—†‡‡ Exh. Rich, pure yellow. Large, well opened florets, ruffled. Stem medium length. Long flowerheads. Frequently deserves another star. F.C.C., Haarlem. A.M., B.G.S., '35. N.E.G.S., '36. L.10 M.06 S.03 Blts (100, .40)
- GOLDEN DREAM 95 ††‡ Dec. Deep, clear yellow. Long spike. Petals roll back. Voted best yellow, A.G.S., and C.G.S. Our 1sts A.G.S., '31 and Mah., '31, '32. Tallest spike in show III. and Wash. '33. A.G.S., 3 firsts, '34. Iowa, (Am.) Ohio and (Am.) A.G.S., all '35. Grants Pass, N.E.G.S., Champ. Dec. spike Minn., all '36. L.06(100,3.50) Blts (100,.15)
- GOLDEN GODDESS 95 ††‡‡ Exh. The first patented gladiolus (U. S. Plant Patent No. 77). Clear, deep monotone yellow. Consistently makes long, compact flowerheads with about 12 open florets and a total of about 22 buds. Color is richer than that of the other yellows listed.

Florets larger than those of Golden Dream, flowerhead longer, stem shorter. We have grown this variety 3 years and are satisfied that the color value is outstanding. Together with 3 national seed houses and 5 other gladiolus growers, we are licenced by the Patentee, Carl Salbach, to sell Golden Goddess. Bulbs will be supplied only upon the express condition that they can be grown for the personal enjoyment of the purchaser, but that no stock may be resold, leased, given away or in any way transferred without the written consent of the Patentee. Detroit, '35. Winnipeg, '36. Larbe bulbs only, \$1.00 each (3 at dozen rate).

- JONQUIL 75 —†‡ Dec. Clear, very deep yellow. Tall, straight spikes. Early. 6-8 open. L.60 M.40 S.20 Blts (100,2.50)
- LOUIS D'OR 88*—‡ Dec. Very deep, bronzy yellow with apricot shading. 6 open. Strong, straight, slender spikes. High color value. Ea. L2.00 S1.00.
- MRS. G. WADE 95 *—†‡ Dec. Clear, light yellow. Medium height with us but the 5" florets flare open with many open, as well. Placement usually good. Another welcome variety from N.Z. L1.00 M.75 S.50 Blts (100,3.00)
- RUFFLED GOLD 85 + †‡ Dec. Soft yellow, rose deep in throat. Exquisitely ruffled, tall, loosely built spike. Very decorative. Our 1st, A.G.S., '32, Mah., '33. Our 1st Ohio, '35. L.06(100,4.00) M.04(100,2.75) Blts (100,.20)

ORANGE

- BETTY NUTHALL 110 *—†‡‡ Exh. Coral pink shading to some orange. Yellow in throat. Aided by rapid propagation, this variety made a meteoric rise into pouplar favor. Now number 4 in A.G.S. symposium and voted first in its color class, posium and voted first in its color class, A.G.S. and C.G.S. Champ, bloom, San Leandro, '31. Our 1sts, Ohio '32. Mah. '31, '32. A.G.S., '33, Champ., Mah., '33, Also our 1st Ohio-Mah., '34. Two 1sts. A.G.S., '34. Mich. and N.E.G.S., '34. Minn., C.G.S., N.E.G.S., '35. Also Champ. Dec. bloom, Ballarat, '35 and Champ. Exh. Bloom, Com'l. Div., Ohio, '35. Grants Pass, N.E.G.S., (Dr. Pease) Ill., our 1st, A.G.S., all '36. L.06(4.00) M.03(1002.00) Blts (100,.10)
- GRAND SLAM 102 *--††‡ Exh. Salmon orange without markings. Sport of Pfitzer's Triumph and holds several more florets open, on longer and stronger stems, making tremendous flowerheads. cellent performance from M bulbs. Seed-ling Champion. San Leandro, '32. L.07 (100,5.00) M.05(100,3.00) S.03(100,1.50) Blts (100,.20)

HAPPY THOUGHT 97 *—†‡ Dec. Color somewhat similar to Grand Slam, closer to orange, but a decorative type of spike and florets beautifully ruffled. A soft, pastel orange. We believe the best introduction of Mrs. Austin, famous Ohio hybridist. L.25 M.15 S.10 Blts (100,2.00)

LA FIESTA 90 *—†‡‡ Dec. Bright orange. Deeper in throat. Tall, strong, wiry stem. Color a large improvement on the popular Senorita, with much taller spikes and better placement. A coming "cut flower." Rapid increaser. Large blts. We have had spikes with 12 open florets. Also 5 ft. spikes from small bulbs. Again we have "broken the ice" for a wonderful, new variety. Our 1st, A.G.S., '36. A.M., British G.S., '36. We assure you it would be a mistake to omit this item from your order. See illustration.

Each 100 L...........\$1.25 \$3.50 \$6.00 \$10.00 3.50 2.006.00 .40 1.00 1.75 3.00 .25 Blts..... .10 .50 1.00 5.00

LA PALOMA 85 *—‡ Dec. Fiery, deep orange. Excellent, decorative cutting spike. Our 1sts, Mah., '31 and Ohio-Mah. '34. L.05(100,3.50) M.03(100,2.00) Blts (100,.25)

MRS. H. BROMLEY AMBLER 95 — †‡
Dec. Orange chrome, an intense shade of orange not found in any other glad. Valuable color for decorative use. Florets about 4 inches. Will not fade, bloomed indoors in light. Fades some in sunlight. Most intense oranges do. Beat the famous Betty Nuthall (our 1st) A.G.S., '31. Our 1st, nearest monotone orange. Ohio-Mah. '34 and same Ohio, '35. 1st and Champion Am. Dec. spike, Ohio, '35. beating larger spikes of Picardy, King Arthur, Mary Elizabeth, Wasaga and other winners by reason of its unique color value. Retail: L.15 M.10 S.05 Blts (100,1.00)
Wholesale: To print-type catalogers L (100,9.00) M(100,6.00) S(100,3.00) Blts (1000,5.00; pt.,10.00)

ORANGE BUTTERFLY 95—††‡ Sm. Dec.
The only really small flowered variety in the entire list. They average about 2 inches. But, it holds 10 or more open on a long flowerhead, which is very unusual for this type. The color is a rich, glowing, bronzy orange. And, unlike most of the small flowered sorts, the substance of the florets is excellent, though there may be some crooking of the stem in extremely hot weather. A.M. British R.H.S., '32. N.E.G.S., Wash., and Winnipeg, '33. We won 3 firsts with it Ohio-Mah., '34, one of which was also awarded Champion Small Dec. bloom. Am. Sm. Dec. Champion (Mrs. Pease) Ill., '35. Four 1sts (one



La Fiesta

- of them ours) Ohio, '35. L.06(100,4.00) M.04(100,2.50) S.02(100,1.25) Blts (100, .20-M, 1.00)
- ORANGE SOVEREIGN 87 *--†‡‡ Exh. Light orange buff, lightly suffused salmon to edges. 7-10 open, 20-23 buds, 5 ft. tall. Good propagator. A good one from British Columbia, C.G.S., '36. L.15 M.10 **Blts** (100,1.25)
- RAHIRI 95 *+†‡ Exh. Another striking novelty from N.Z. Real orange, cream throat splashed with carmine feather. Subject to some fading if bloomed out in strong sunlight. A beauty. L.50 M.35 S.20 Blts (100,4.00)
- SENORITA 95 *—†† Dec. Large, true orange florets, carmine tongue. Petals fluted, narrow and long. Produces sturdy, compact, long flowerheads on medium long stem from any size bulb. A.M., British G.S., '32. San Leandro, '32, A.G.S. '32. Ohio-Mah., '34. N.E.G.S., '36. L.06 (100,4.00) M.03(100,2.00) S(100,1.00)Blts (100,.15)

SCARLET

- AFLAME 88 ***- ‡‡ Exh. Flaming, silvery scarlet. A very striking, long spike with 6-7 inch florets. Winner in both A.G.S. and N.E.G.S., '32, '33, '34. Number 19 in A.G.S. Symposium. Detroit, Ohio, C.G.S. and A.G.S., all '35. Mich., Pa., (Dr. Pease) Ill., '36. L.06(100,3.50) Blts (100, .15)
- AMADOR 98 **--†‡ Exh. Brilliant and glowing scarlet, day or night, 5-8 very large florets open on a strong spike with good cut flower habits. Western awards. A.M., British G.S. N.E.G.S., '35, '36. Mich. and Grants Pass, '36. L.08 M.04 S.02 Blts (100,.30)
- DR. F. E. BENNETT 100 *+ ††‡‡ Exh. Brilliant scarlet. Yellow to white markings in throat. Numberless firsts, many of them ours. One or more 1sts, A.G.S. in 9 of last 10 years. No. 13, A.G.S. and 1st Scarlet in A.G.S. Symposium. Wash., N.E.G.S. Ohio-Mah., '34. Wash., Quebec, '35. N.E.G.S., Pa., Mich., A.G.S., all '36. L.06(100,3.50)
- JOH. S. BACH 78 **—††‡‡ Exh. Orange salmon, shading bit lighter in throat. White median lines. Tall and strong. Huge, well arranged flowerhead. 10-12 open at once. The earliest, extremely large flowering sort within our knowledge. A.M., Haarlem, F.C.C., British G.S. Shown in Wash. with 14 open to win, '35. Champion bloom of show, Vancouver, '35. N.E.G.S., '36. No. 8 in C.G.S. Symposium. L.35 M.25 S.15 Blts (100,5.00)
- MRS. C. P. WORLEY 98 *-†‡‡ Exh. Salmon red, cream throat. Powerful

grower, luxuriant foliage, long flowerhead on medium length stem. Size of florets almost warrants two stars. Stock very limited. Ea. L2.00 M1.50 Blts .20

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH 98 ***— Exh. Gigantic, orange scarlet, rich and velvety. Cherry blotch. Substance not the best for warm climates and sometimes only holds 4 open, but responds strongly to fertilization and bloomed cool or indoors, makes tremendous flowerheads. Number 18 in A.G.S. Symposium. 1sts A.G.S. 5 out of last 8 years. Two 1sts A.G.S., Wash., Vancouver and our 1st Ohio, all '35. L.05(100,3.50) Blts (100,.15)

RED

- COMMANDER KOEHL 88 ***--†‡‡ Exh. Nothing in sight among the crimsons to beat this immense, clear, rich, crimson red. Awards of Merit by Haarlem, Amsterdam, British G.S. and R.H.S. Champion bloom, Wash., '32. Number 3 in A.G.S. Symposium, Number 9 in C.G.S. and, of course, first red in both Symposiums. Our 1st, Ohio-Mah., '34 and again we won the large Seabrook Perpetual Challenge Trophy for the Champion basket, containing immense spikes of this variety. A.G.S., '34. Ill., (Mrs. Pease) '35. (Am.) Ohio, two 1sts A.G.S., C.G.S., Minn., Wis., Cal., Iowa, Wash., Vancouver and Quebec, and Champion bloom, East Bay, all '35. C.G. S., Pa., Empire S.G.S., N.E.G.S., (Dr. Pease) Ill., A.G.S., all '36. L.06(100,4.20) M.04(100,2.20) S.02(100,1.20) Blts (100,-
- RED PHIPPS 93 *--†‡‡ Exh. Pure, spectrum, red. Several shades lighter than Com. Koehl. Longer spikes than Mr. Phipps, not so many open and more loosely placed along the spike. Ideal cut flower habits. Blooms out slowly but perfectly when cut. Our 1sts A.G.S. and Ohio, '32. Champion bloom, Ill. at Century of Progress, '35. A.G.S., '33, '34 and (Am.) '35. Detroit and Iowa, '35. Aukland and N.E.G.S., '36. L.06(100,4.40) M.04(100,2.40) S.02(100,1.40) Blts (100,-.20)
- SOUTHERN CROSS 80 **—††‡ Exh. What a name and what a glad to conjure with! A new, bright red with a comet trail of Australian and New Zealand awards. Self color and perfect placement. and strong. 8-10 open. Good cut flower habits, resisting punishment in the field far better than Com. Koehl. Aukland G.S. and A.G.S., '36.

Retail: L.10(100,8.00) M.07(100,5.00) S.04(100,3.00) Blts (100,.40)

Wholesale: S(100,2.00) Blts (1000,3.00; pt.,6.00)

TIP TOP 92 ***—†‡‡ Exh. Warm red to scarlet. As tall as Aflame, florets as large, but of the wide-open, flat type, 6-8 open on long, strong spikes. A.M., Haarlem, New Pfitzer variety we said was "going places." We assisted our own prediction, "breaking the ice" in America by entering 3 spikes at Ohio, '35. Our 1st beat over twenty other well grown entries including many of the other reds here listed. Grants Pass and East Bay, '36. L.30 M.20 S.15 Blts (100,3.00)

WHERO 98 **—††‡ Exh. Rich, glossy scarlet red, with darker flecks at outer edges. Immense spikes with 8-12 wide open florets, sometimes deserving three stars for size. Excellent substance. Good propagator. Champion seedling at Normandy and Wanganui, N. Z., '33. 1st, Aukland G.S., '36. Ea. L2.00 M1.25 S.75 Blts .15

DARK RED

MAROCCO 88*—†‡ Dec. Deep maroon, almost black. Not dull. Florets open well. Strong spikes of good height. A.G.S., '32, Ohio, Mah. and N.E.G.S., '33. C.G.S., '34. Vancouver, '35. East Bay and our 1st, A.G.S., '36. L.06(100,4.00) Blts (100,.20)

MOORISH KING **—‡‡ Exh. Impressive, long spike, carrying immense, glossy, mahogany maroon florets. Lighter than Marocco but completely eclipsing it in size. Scarce because slow propagator. Blts germinate very unsatisfactorily. A.M., Haarlem and B.G.S. Two 1sts A.G.S., '34. (Am.) N.E.G.S. and our 1st Ohio, '35. L:20 M.15

OEGANDA 98—† Dec. Black red, almost a solid black color with silky gloss, without markings or blotches. We have bloomed this from L bulbs two years and it is certainly the blackest glad we have yet seen. Florets run 3-4 inches dia., 4-6 open, 10-13 bud, 3-3½ ft. tall, on strong, slender stems. Supply very limited. A.M., R. Hort. S., F.C.C., Haarlem, '35. Ea. L4.00 S1.50

REWI FALLU 98 ***—††‡ Exh. A deep, blood red of very large size, opening 8-10 florets in the field on vigorous plants 5½ to 6 ft. tall. Blooms from blts. frequently. Bloom from the first bulb was champion seedling at So. Australia G.S., '32. Now named and some stocks released in U. S. We do not hesitate to render opinion that this variety will be sensationally publicized by all who see it. Good propagator. Although no discounts from these prices, we feel that all stocks produced in U. S. will be absorbed, mainly by catalogers, as fast as such stocks are released. Ea. L10.00 M7.50 S5.00 Blts 1.00

SMOKY

BAGDAD 98 ***—†‡ Exh. Smoky, old rose, darker to edge, throat lighter with a bit of cream, 5-6 ft. tall, straight spikes. Florets 6-7 inches. 5-7 open, loosely spaced, making immense flowerheads. Good blooms from the smaller sizes. 1st Wash., '34, also for largest flower in show. C.G.S., '34. Our 1st, Ohio-Mah., '34. Detroit, (Am.) C.G.S. and Champion bloom in "Open" Div., Quebec, all '35. C.G.S., Grants Pass, (Am.) N.E.G.S., and our 1st A.G.S., all '36. Now No. 9 in A.G.S. Symposium. L.06(100,4.00) M.03(100,2.40) S(100,1.00) Blts (100,.15; pt.,1.50)

porothy down 102 **—††‡‡ Exh. Color is a smooth mixture of old rose and deep orange with a gray overtone. Florets about size and shape as Picardy, stem shorter but several more open with long flowerheads. Good propagator. With a color which we believe is a great improvement on Emile Aubrun, with larger florets and much longer flowerheads, we accordingly drop Emile Aubrun from our list. Prices now sharply reduced. L.10(100,-8.00) M.07(100,5.00) S.04(100,3.00) Blts (100,.50; M,3.00, pt.,6.00)

F. J. CULLEN 100 *—†‡ Exh. Bronze, smoky-cream blotch. Large florets, well placed, 8 open in field, 4-4½ ft. tall, very powerful grower. N.E.G.S., '35. Aukland G.S., '36. L.75 M.50 S.25 Blts (100,6.00)



Vagabond Prince

MARMORA 98 **—††‡‡ Exh. Long spike of lavender, gray, pale purple blotch. The best Australian introduction. Number 6 in A.G.S. Symposium. Voted best smoky, C.G.S. Most open and largest floret. A.G.S., '32. A.G.S., '34. Wash., C.G.S., and N.E.G.S. '35. L.06(100,3.75) Blts (100,.15-M,1.00)

MOTHER MACHREE 100 **- ††‡‡ Exh. Salmon Orange. Silver gray. colors of high lustre and sheen. Consistent producer of long, straight, stunning spikes. Number 5 in A.G.S. and 10 in C.G.S. Symposiums. Our 1sts Ohio and Mah., '32. Our Champion bloom of the show. Ohio, '32, Ohio, '33. C.G.S., '33. Wash., '34. N.E.G.S., '34. Calgary '34. Three 1sts, A.G.S., '34. Two 1sts both Ohio and A.G.S., Iowa, Minn., and Detroit, Grand Champ., Conn., all '35. Grants Pass, N.E.G.S. and Grand Champion (Mrs. Pease, driving bravely 14 hrs., all night, alone from 30 miles east of Cleveland to Springfield) Ill., all '36. L.06 (100,4.50) M.04(100,2.50) S.02(100,1.25)**Blts** (100, .15-M, 1.00)

OUR SELECTION 98 *—††‡‡ Exh. Salmon red, flaked slate, cerise blotch on cream. A flowerhead even longer than Mother Machree but stem not so long. Florets evenly placed in double row, 10-16 open. A very trustworthy performer. Champion spike Winnipeg, '31. Most open (18) No. Dak., '32. N.E.G.S., '32. Champion bloom Ballarat, '32, and Malvern (Australia), '35. Wash., '35. (Am.) N.E.G.S., '36. C.G.S., '36. L.06(4.00) M.03(100,2.25) Blts (100,.15)

VAGABOND PRINCE 97 *—††‡ Exh. Irridescent, garnet brown, lighter in upper throat, small flame scarlet blotch below. 8-10 open. The color combination is very attractive, as well as unusual. If you like striking, novelty color combinations, we suggest you waste no time acquiring this one. The only "A" rated glad in the "Any Other Color" section, C.G.S. Symposium. See illustration. Ea. L2.00 M.150 S1.00 Blts (100,10.00)

LEAD YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS — HOW TO DO IT

Simple as can be. Inexpensive, too. Plant healthy, young bulbs of the large size of varieties currently winning first prizes in the major shows of the world. Soil prepared in the fall with heavy applications of well rotted cow manure and bone meal is excellent. Avoid horse manure in any season. Plant in the sunniest location possible. Shelter from strong winds is desirable. Preferably in a group planting by themselves.

Do not make them compete with other roots of trees, shrubs or weeds. Cultivate often and close, keeping surface loose. If the garden plot was not fertilized the previous fall with a slow acting fertilizer apply none whatever until plants are six to eight inches high. Use then and every few weeks thereafter until blooming, if you wish, any quick acting fertilizer with approximately "4-12-4" per cent of content of nitrogen, phosphate and potash, respectively. Sprinkle it sparingly (a handful to 25 or more bulbs), several inches away from the plants. Scratch it in and soak to saturation. If you wish, when the buds first emerge from the foliage, substitute a few similar dressings of dried blood or a single similar dressing of ammonium sulphate. Soak the ground heavily the day before so that the plant will be saturated and in strong growing condition, thus withstanding a shock which might otherwise burn off the rootlets, turn the foliage yellow and stop further growth. Or better still, as often as you wish after the bud spikes begin to form in the foliage, apply any amount of diluted, clear, fresh cow manure. (Have some fresh cow manure placed into a heavy sack. Place sack in tub or large barrel of water. Will pour off or dip out free of sediment. Refill and use until liquid loses color.) Now give the soil about all the water the drainage condition will permit during the blooming season.

If you insist on using fertilizer at planting time, the most important advice is to avoid nitrogen and to keep the fertilizer from contact with the bulb. Use 0-20-0 (superphosphate), handful to 3 or 4 ft. of row either 2 inches below or 2 inches above the bulbs, or both.

Particularly in hot weather, spikes which are cut when but one or two florets are open, fill out with more open at a time when bloomed indoors in the light but not sunlight, away from any breeze, making better exhibition spikes and preventing any fading of color such as is sometimes found in some of the finest orange scarlets, as well as preventing wilting of varieties without strong substance. Cut stem slantwise to provide larger drinking area and place in water at once to avoid air pockets in stem. Allow three or four leaves to remain on the plant to mature the new bulb which is hardly half grown when spike is cut. At least six more weeks are needed to mature the bulb, except where blooms are from large bulbs of very late sorts.

DON'TS ON DIGGING

Do not leave part of stem on bulb, cut close and burn the tops.

Do not leave bulbs to dry where frosts can reach.

Do not pile deeply. Quick drying (not in hot sunlight) is extremely important to prevent spread of diseases in storage.

Do not remove roots and old bulb for some weeks unless old bulb is soft or shows decay. Wait until they separate with ease and without tearing the new root base. This waiting period is the most desirable time for sprinkling your bulbs lightly with napthalene flakes. See paragraph on that subject.

SOIL, ACIDITY, ETC.

For example, any soil which will produce good sweet corn or Irish potatoes is excellent. Silt and sand in the composition of your soil is valuable. Avoid lime unless needed to cure a superacid condition (expressed pH 1 to pH 4). Likewise avoid, more importantly, superalkaline soils (pH 8 to pH 14). Neutral is pH 7, but pH 5 to pH 6 is what you should strive to obtain. Your nearest State Agricultural Experiment Station will test samples of your soil for acidity rating or will advise you how to do it. A well drained soil will have much to do with your cropping disease free bulbs, particularly if dug after a wet fall.

INSECT PESTS AND BULB DISEASES

This subject, fortunately, has again become relatively unimportant to the well informed, who have learned that simple, preventative measures are better than complicated and sometimes ineffective curative measures.

Likely, your bulbs are clean and need none of these treatments, but we are presenting this information for those who may need it.

Inspect your bulbs before planting. doubtful looking, remove entire husk, though the husk does function to ward off from the planted bulb frost, fungus diseases, grubs and wire worms. Do not expect all bulbs to look spotlessly clean. They come out of dirt, you know, and have other troubles to contend with such as occasional bruising near the root base, from speed necessary in the removal of hundreds of thousands of old bulbs and roots. Some bulbs develop bruise marks just from non-moving contact in the trays. Commercial grading to sizes does a lot of marring, though such injuries affect the salable appearance of the bulb rather than its ability to perform. Some growers wash their bulbs or part of them at digging time, causing some pitting of the bulb surface. Also, napthalene and ethylene may cause some gray and brown abrasions in some susceptible varieties. However, we have a very high reputation for delivering bulbs rather free from defacement from any cause. Variety of colors does not necessarily betray mixing of varieties. For instance, our Salbach Pink bulbs have always come through storage looking about all colors of the rainbow. A few specks of disease spots, wire worm injury or scab may be gouged out without the slightest harm to the plant provided the bulb retains a good eye and root base. Cutting out these segments only cuts away that much food to start off the new plant. Best dust the cut surface with powdered charcoal. Next best common sulphur or at least dry until bleeding stops before planting. You may do these things any time during the storage period, too, or just rely on corrosive sublimate treatment to clear them up.

A plump bulb of 1¼ inches diameter has plenty food to start production of a show specimen spike. If the bulb is 2 inches or more in diameter it may have two or more prominent eyes or sprouts, indicating that it will make as many stalks and spikes. Now this one bulb cannot be expected to make two or more spikes of the same show specimen quality it would produce if held to a single eye and spike. If you want to bring renewed youth and vigor to your bulbs and beat the other fellow, just disbud the bulb, i.e., gouge out all eyes except the most prominent one, just as you gouged out the little specks of scab or disease, dusting as before.

THRIPS

There are many kinds of thrips. We have always had thrips of one sort or another on corn husks, grapes, oats, onions, lilies, peonies, iris, field daisies and the like. Some of them do occasional consequential damage to the plant giving them their common name ("oat thrips," etc.) Others may feed upon pollen only and never do noticeable damage. A few thrips other than the so called "glad thrips" may migrate upon your gladiolus with little or no damage.

The male "glad thrips" is about 1-16th inch long, female both larger and longer. Main body color of both a black brown. To the naked eye the fore wings of both male and female are brown but the basal third is a lighter shade, readily seen when the wings are folded over the back. With a microscope it will be seen that the male has five cream colored bands around its body, the female a broader band above but none below. End of body of male is rounded, that of female a rather pointed, saw-like appendage. Four stages, adult, egg, larva, pupa. The young are without wings, considerably smaller and lemon yellow. A generation develops in 14 to 34 days at 68 degrees and in but 7-16 days at 86 degrees. Since they secrete themselves in the leaf sheath, one has to examine his plants very carefully or a severe infestation may come upon them before he is aware.

The U. S. Dept. Ent. states "The gladiolus thrips does not overwinter out of doors in the Northern States, but overwinters on the stored bulbs only. Gladiolus can be planted back in the same field the next season after effective bulb treatment has been applied and will not be troubled with thrips the second year unless reinfested from untreated bulbs growing nearby. The importance of planting only thrips-free bulbs is self-evident."

Every precaution you can take to keep the thrips from falling, blowing, fiying or crawling upon the dug bulb should be taken. We can think of nothing worse than bringing the bulbs with their tops still on into a warm place of storage, if the plants were even but lightly infested.

Once introduced into storage, they proceed to feed on the bulbs, leaving russett brown spots wherever they were able to penetrate and laying eggs right in the tissue of the bulbs. There the eggs hatch and start further life cycles. At 50 degrees some of the thrips will remain alive 5 months, though sluggish, with little feeding and no hatching of eggs occurs at 50 or below. At a constant 40 degrees for 3 months or 36 degrees for 2 months, all the thrips present, including the eggs, are killed.

Unfortunately, the first light infestation from without usually comes late in the season, perhaps not even injuring the latest blooms and escapes notice. By getting a few introduced into your storage and then not using any control methods, you face a possible total loss of the next year's bloom, which you may be inclined to blame upon bulbs newly purchased.

Cyanogas kills the insects but not the eggs. If you can maintain a given incubating temperature and use repeated gassings so often during the period of incubation that further egg laying is prevented, you might make a 100% kill of the eggs as they hatch. Also, this is a very deadly gas to humans.

Napthalene Flakes. We highly recommend this simple and economical treatment. If you allow thrips to feed upon your bulbs they will suck the juices, injure the eyes and rootlets and growth will be retarded and inferior flowers produced, even if you eventually kill them off at planting time by some treatment. Avoid crude napthalene or camphor or paradichlorobenzene as they may contain creosote or other injurious chemicals. The best time to use it as soon as the roots are considered too dry to suck Maybe a any napthalene into the bulb. matter of hours or a few days, depending on drying methods. Do not apply to bulbs from which the old bulb has just been removed, as the severed area is moist for a while and the napthalene might soak into the bulb. It is safe both to the user and to the bulbs, during their dormant period of storage, even when an overdoasage is used, provided the bulbs are fairly well dried. One ounce (4 level table-spoons) sprinkled on each 100 large bulbs or equivalent in bulk of smaller sizes, is sufficient if bulbs are stored in closed bottom container. If screen bottom or in onion sacks, double the amount. Will kill insects promptly and gases will continue for several weeks, killing the larvae as soon as hatched. Allow to remain at least 3 weeks. But note they will not hatch under 50 degrees. Do not completely cover the bulbs as evaporation takes place constantly and to prevent it will make the bulbs first damp, then mouldy, then sus-ceptible to rot and diseases. Applying the flakes in a closed paper bag is safe for a few weeks if bulbs be dry, since some moisture can escape. If roots and old bulbs are removed several weeks after application, any napthalene remaining may be removed. If the flakes have not entirely evaporated by the time little root knobs and eye sprouts emerge, showing bulb is no longer dormant, shake out any remaining. Do not use any napthalene in the trench at planting time since it is safe only to the dormant bulb.

Ethylene Dichloride 75% — Carbon etrachloride 25% mixture. We do not Tetrachloride 25% mixture. recommend this treatment to amateur growers because it is not easily obtainable or to be had from the producers in quantities under 1 gal. (11 lbs.) at \$1.44; also 5 gal. (55 lbs. at \$5.15, both f. o. b. plant, and because there are certain hazards to the bulbs from overdosage. Perhaps this is the most practical method of gassing large quantities of bulbs, where bulb cellars can be made reasonably tight on five sides. Top is not quite so important, as the gas settles, like a liquid. You would need 1 teaspoonful (no more) to a 5 gal. container or 1 oz. to 5 cu. ft. or 14 lbs. to to 1000 cu. ft. This liquid mixture is nonexplosive, non-inflammable, non-injurious to human beings. But kills both the insect and the eggs in 24 hrs. at 65 to 70 degrees. Commercial growers write to me for detailed instructions (have a few hundred printed). Send orders to The Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp., 30 East 42nd St., New York City.

Lye treatment. Tests by the U. S. Dept. Ent. have proven the lye solution, commonly advocated in the northwest and elsewhere, to be little more effective than plain, cold water, not even making a complete kill of the insects, let alone the eggs. And you understand these thrips just make guinea pigs look like 4th rate novices when it comes to raising a family.

Extensive tests by U. S. Dept. Pathology, in every instance indicated that untreated bulbs were harvested with less scab than those treated with lye. If you want scabby bulbs use lye.

Hot Water treatment. Personally, we have some of the same doubts about this as respects lye. Maybe the water is more effective than the heat, as we have seen thrips under experiment survive much higher temperature, but dry heat. Anyway, U. S. Dept. Ent. advises you can get a 100% kill of insects and eggs by merely covering the small lots of bulbs with hot water at 112 degrees for 20 minutes (not 2 minutes as advised in some catalogs with national circulation) or bushel ots for 30 minutes. Keep water stirred. Might injure the bulbs above 125 degrees and ineffective if allowed to go below 112. Have an accurate thermometer and keep at 112 by adding hot water as needed.

Semesan. Is effective if used 20 times as strong as corrosive sublimate, i. e., $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds (not ounces) to 10 gal. water, 7 hrs. Too expensive.

Corrosive Sublimate (mercuric chloride) treatment. This produces such wonderful results, with so little effort, with so little cost, that no one, whether he grows a bed of glads four foot square or four acres, should fail to so treat his

bulbs. Regardless of where or how the bulbs grew the preceding year. This gives the bulb a coating that wards off various bulb diseases and fungus attacks. We used to keep our bulbs healthy by this process long before we ever heard of thrips. Now, it has been conclusively proved, this treatment also kills any thrips and their eggs, and, if used, you only need keep a watchful eye for thrips infestation from outside sources. Remember soaking processes are only advisable just before planting. This is not a fall treatment. If your bulbs are husked, they need only be soaked half as long, but we do not advise husking unless you know your bulbs are infested badly and you wish to take no chances on penetration to the bulb. Many have inquired if the treatment is safe to use on badly sprouted or rooted bulbs. This will not harm them.

We read an article in a Canadian "quarterly" by someone who called himself "I Dippem," who said he had a lot of little batches. To keep them separate he obtained some of the women folks' old stockings, slipped a batch into a toe with wooden label, tied the stocking above the batch and so proceeded until all the batches were conveniently ready to soak, remove and drain.

Note Important Revision of formula by U. S. Dept. Ent. to allow additional time for penetration of stubbornly tight husks.

Dissolve 1 oz. of the powder first in a bit of hot water, then pour into 7 gal. of water, preferably above 60 degrees. Remember, cold water may render the treatment ineffective. This must be poured into a non-metal container, such as a crock, wooden pail, glass or unchipped granite ware. Varieties kept separate in cloth bags. No difference if bulbs are then planted wet or dry, but the sooner the better as much of the coating may be lost if bulbs become dry. Solution weakens with use, so replenish 100% if used again. Soak 12 to 17 hours, preferably night before planting. Be sure bags are fully immersed. Do not use this substance in tablet form unless you learn exactly how much of the tablet, in weight, is actually corrosive sublimate. You want a actually corrosive sublimate. You want a final solution of about 1-1000. This solution is safe to the hands but is a deadly poison and must be used and disposed of with extreme care.

Our bulbs get the napthalene treatment a week or two after digging, the Ethylene gassing late January and the corrosive sublimate before planting. Advertising "treated" bulbs means little unless you know the method used and when last used.

INSECTICIDES

If thrips appear on your plants they must be controlled before the bud spikes emerge from the foliage. Watch for any silvery gray streaks on the foliage. If permitted to increase unmolested they will extract juices from the buds resulting in a burned appearance, they will eat streaks of color off the petals even before they unfold and if they unfold at all, the petals may crimp up their edges and dry to a dull brown. Even the

young, lemon colored thrips may do this damage to the bud so it is important to kill such adult thrips as may arrive before they lay eggs, also because the young have the bad habit of staying inside the bud and crevices of the plant where they are hard to reach with insecticides. The silvery gray (feeding) streaks on the foliage, in badly infested cases, turn brown, stopping both plant and bulb growth.

If your first buds have a light infestation before you have taken notice, pick blooms when first bud opens, bloom indoors and when through blooming dip these in kerosene and burn.

In our opinion, thrips come more into the open during the hours of 4-5 P.M., so spraying is most effective if done at that time. Spraying but one part of the patch only is inadvisable on account of the migratory habits of the insect.

Paris Green formula. Canadian Dept. Ent. cut the paris green content of the U. S. Dept. formula, thus:

1 tablespoon Paris Green

2 lbs. brown sugar

3 gal. of water and now the U. S. Dept. offers the following change, not quite so effective as the one above but causing less burning of the foliage: substituting 3 oz. acid lead arsenate for the Paris Green. Others have suggested substituting 2 tablespoons magnesium arsenate. These sprays must be kept constantly agitated while spraying. None are satisfactory to use after blooms have opened here and there in the patch on account of the sugar deposit and if one of these formulas is used it is desirable to plant early and late blooming varieties separately, so that the spraying schedule, ending at bloom time, may be carried out for each.

Plainly we want an insecticide that will not burn the plants and that will act as a "double action" insect poison effective on both sucking and leaf eating forms of insects. Rotenone in proper concentration, with a spreader that will not deteriorate the ingredients, is both inexpensive and more effective than any other formula that has come to our attention.

We recommend **preventative** spraying, using a somewhat lighter concentration than advised for serious infestations. Either about once every 10 days after plants are up 6 or 8 inches until blooming, or else about 4 sprayings about 4 days apart beginning about 20 days before blooming, i.e., about when the bud spikes begin to fatten the stalk. If an infestation is actually present, use full strength concentration. In any event, have your insecticide on hand to use if needed.

ROTOTOX

The Penetrol spray made with Rotenone, containing also Acetone and Ethylene Dichloride, in fact a full 90% of active ingredients

We have been investigating the value of the new insecticide called "Rototox" with a view to its substitution for all home-made, assembled formulas, as a complete spray in itself for all general purposes and for gladiolus in particular. The results are almost too amazing to be readily believed. Let doubters try it and be convinced. We have numerous reports that its use has been highly satisfactory. Perhaps you have already seen the article by Dr. Roark, of the Dept. of Agriculture, who considers Rotenone (derived from derris or cube root) one of the most effective insecticides available, being fifteen times as effective as nicotine and thirty times as effective as arsenate of lead.

Rototox, while so deadly to insects, is non-poisonous and perfectly harmless to humans, animals and plants and fruit and vegetables sprayed with Rototox may be eaten with perfect safety within 24 hrs. after spraying. The Rotenone acts as a stomach poison to insects as long as it remains on the plant, in addition to being a contact insecticide. Penetrol (oxidized petroleum hydrocarbon, sulfonated) is a carrier, spreader and activator. It is neither acid nor alkaline nor caustic, so the rotenone is held in perfect suspension, without precipitation or disintegration, thus making no disfiguring sediment to mar or injure the most delicate foliage or petals. Therefore, no need of segregating early and late varieties. It causes the formula to emulsify as readily and completely in cold, hard water as in warm, soft water.

It does not have to be kept agitated and it cannot clog the spray nozzle. These are the reasons why Penetrol is known as the best spreader for carrying the formula into the crevices of the plant, an extremely desirable feature for the control of thrips.

At Century of Progress grounds, 1934, there was planted four large plots of beds of gladiolus by about 20 growers. (We participated). Laid end to end there were 6 miles of rows of gladiolus. Rototox was used preventatively on all these beds with very satisfactory results.

Rototox has already become popular for greenhouse use and is cheap enough for use on large acreages of gladiolus, dahlias, perennials, evergreens, truck crops, etc.

We do not stock Rototox. You can get what you need promptly (much quicker than by asking us to relay your order), postage prepaid, from

The Rototox Co., 81 East Yale St., East Williston, N. Y.

Their prepaid prices (no doubt subject to change) are: 1 oz., 35c; 8 oz., \$1.00; 1 pint, \$1.75; 1 quart, \$3.00; ½ gal., \$5.00; 1 gal., \$10.00; 5 gal. \$45.00.

At the strong concentration for bad infestations, 1-200, 1 gal. will make 192 gallons of spray. At suggested preventative concentration, 1-400, 1 gal. will make 384 gallons of spray. (About 5c or 2½c per gal., depending on concentration needed.)

GLADIOLUS SOCIETIES

There are twenty-five state or regional societies in U. S., in addition to the national society. Five or more in Canada in addition to the Canadian Gladiolus Society. Several each in Australia and New Zealand. National societies in England, Holland, Germany. Upon request we will assist you to contact your nearest society. You will find much of interest and pleasure in your local society.

The New England and the British societies publish substantial annual volumes of around 200 pages of very interesting and informative matter. The Canadian Gladiolus Society publishes quarterlies which, in a year, use about the same page equivalent. This society publishes a symposium and rating of about 500 of the foremost gladiolus of today, classifying them into 21 color groups, rating them skillfully within their respective color groups. This feature alone is sufficient to make their publication outstandingly valuable. The Empire State society publishes a monthly Bulletin of varying number of pages. Several other state societies, notably Iowa and Indiana, publish monthly or occasional bulletins.

The American Gladiolus Society has suspended its monthly magazine and we are unable at this writing to state how soon it will be resumed.

The annual membership fees listed below include the respective publications mentioned.

New England Gladiolus Society, \$1. (Annual). Albin K. Parker, Sec'y., Norwood, Mass.

Canadian Gladiolus Society, \$2. (Quarterlies). Mrs. J. A. Carleton, Sec'y., 166 Willow Rd., Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

British Gladiolus Society, U. S. \$1.50 (London Draft or postal money order). (Annual). A. E. Blake Amos, Sec'y., 109 Lexden Straight Rd., Colchester, Essex, England.

Empire State Gladiolus Society, \$1. (Monthly Bulletin). A. N. Fisher, Sec'y., 113 Tompkins St., Cortland, N. Y.

Ohio State Gladiolus Society, \$1. (Occasional Bulletins). R. P. Kelley, Sec'y., 207 Buckeye Bldg., Akron, Ohio.



For New Memberships

To the first 250 of our customers, including foreign, who will enclose with their Retail order of not less than \$5, a check, postal money order or draft (as the case may seem to require) payable to the Sec'y. of the Society you prefer, in full amount for one year new membership fee, we will transmit same to such sec'y., and we will give you bulbs of our selection of quality equal or superior to those purchased and of Retail value equal to one-half of the membership selected. This offer is only to secure new members, not renewals and cuts your membership fee in half, as you readily see.

To our customers, including foreign, whose purchases at Retail total \$20 or more, provided such customer is not already a member, we will give a paid-up membership in the Canadian Gladiolus Society for 1937. For

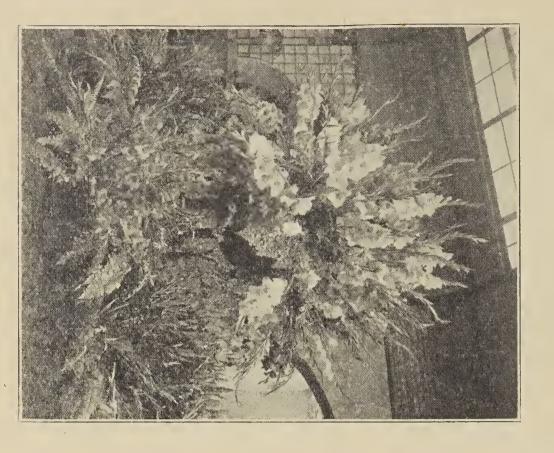
this new membership we will have to transmit \$2 cash.

These offers differ materially from former offers, are for 1937 only and are experimental. We have had heavy returns on our previous membership offers and these offers may turn out to be costly experiments—too costly, perhaps, to be repeated next year.

250 customers constitute but a small percent, and judging by past experience with less liberal offers, the present offer is likely to be absorbed by 250 takers by about March 15th to April 1st. If the \$2 membership takers do not "gang up" on us too heavily, we may waive the 250 limit. We make and take this bulb offer seriously, furnish high quality bulbs, frequently from stocks of varieties in short supply we should not spare.

HERBERT O. EVANS R. D. 3, BEDFORD, OHIO

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